

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

The Tunnel

PROTAGONISTS of a cross harbour tunnel scheme may regret that it has taken Mr. Lawrence Kadoorie six months to hatch his latest and most impressive suggestion on how the Colony can acquire a tunnel with the minimum pain to the taxpayer. For it comes at a time when the Government-appointed committee investigating the expert report on the scheme should have a fair idea of the recommendation it is going to make.

But unless all the points raised last week, particularly the Trans-Harbour Corporation proposal, have already been considered, the committee should, in fairness to Mr. Kadoorie and the careful and thorough investigations he has made, reserve judgment until it has examined them. Let it be said immediately, however, that Government would have to have a tremendous enthusiasm for the idea before it could support Mr. Kadoorie's most formidable-looking plan.

This is not to suggest that there is an excessively large element of risk in his proposals to raise capital. In fact, there appears to be not much more than in any other government loan-making project. Yet these have been known to fail even at such attractive interest rates.

BUT the primary consideration must be: is it really worth all the effort? Or to express it another way: is Hongkong's need of a harbour tunnel as pressing as, in its time, the tube system was for London, the Golden Gate bridge for San Francisco or, to quote one project which has not been such a striking financial success, the harbour bridge for Sydney?

This is the problem to which both the investigating committee and the government should address themselves. Mr. Kadoorie has outlined the probable effect a tunnel would have on the Colony and taken as a whole the economic possibilities are quite appealing. Development is always an inspiring and fascinating prospect. He also points out that if the scheme turns out to be a paying proposition it may in due course "become an important factor in financing other public works, thus preventing the need for higher taxation".

Ultimate capital requirements for the tunnel and ancillary services, on the other hand, promise to be high—possibly even higher than Mr. Kadoorie's estimate. And there is no proof that the roads on the island would be free of impossible congestion despite the feeder tunnels suggested. Also it promises to disrupt well-established travel routines and to make movement about town no less complicated and difficult than it already is.

TRADITION dies hard in this Colony and it is likely that despite Mr. Kadoorie's persistence and the careful thought he has given to this subject, the average man will prefer existing methods of commuting. Besides the apparent benefits to be reaped from the plan are too distant and insubstantial to be really desirable to today's generation.

A final thought: loan-raising overseas is not without its problems these days. The interest rate proposed by Mr. Kadoorie for bonds compares favourably with those in the gilt-edged list on the London Stock Exchange, but in the light of past experience the far-sighted foreign investor may find the East those days a less fertile field for investment and prefer to garner his harvest from equally appealing Consols and Fundings at home where yields are comparable and climate and conditions more predictable.

DRAMATIC CATHEDRAL MEETING

Malenkov And Archbishop Come Face To Face

NO RECOGNITION GIVEN SOVIET MINISTER



MR. MALENKOV

Atoms For Peace Award Announced

Cambridge, Mass., Apr. 1. An annual award of up to \$75,000 will be made to any individual or organisation anywhere in the world, making the "greatest contributions to the peaceful use of atomic energy," the organisation, Atoms for Peace Awards Incorporated, announced today.

Plans for the award, which was set up by the Ford Motor Company Fund, was first announced in Geneva at the international meeting on peaceful uses of the atom last summer. Details were made public here today at the headquarters of Atoms for Peace Awards.

The trustees of the organisation said that "winners each year of the atoms for peace awards will be selected from individuals or organisations anywhere in the world who, in the opinion of the trustees, have made the greatest contribution to the peaceful uses of atomic energy."

"The award will consist of a medal, accompanied by a cash honorarium of up to \$75,000."

The trustees hope to make their first award within the next year.—Reuter.

9 Rebels Slain

Tunis, Apr. 1. Nine rebels have been killed and five others captured by security forces in an air-supported operation which was underway near the town of Gafsa today.

The operation, which started yesterday, also netted nine rebel weapons, ammunition and documents.—France-Press.

Canterbury, Apr. 1. A stony-faced Archbishop of Canterbury, leading a procession after a service in his cathedral here, tonight walked past a smiling Mr. Georgi Malenkov in what appeared to observers to be a snub.

The Archbishop, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, a staunch opponent of Communism, came face to face with the former Soviet Prime Minister after concluding the evening service.

Mr. Malenkov, now heading a visiting delegation of Soviet engineers as Minister for Foreign Stations, was being shown round the historic 800-year-old cathedral by Dr. Hewlett Johnson, known as the "Red Dean" for his Communist beliefs.

DEAN'S GESTURE

As they came abreast, the Dean smilingly extended one arm to the Soviet party and wished to introduce them. But the Archbishop did not halt or move his head. He made a slight gesture with his crozier and continued on his way.

Observers in the cathedral took this to be a snub, but a member of the Dean's staff asserted later that Dr. Johnson had merely made the "traditional formal acknowledgment of the Archbishop."

MOBBED BY CROWD

The tubby, ever-smiling Soviet former Prime Minister was mobbed by worshippers and sightseers when he entered the nave of the vast cathedral with Dr. Hewlett Johnson.

Mr. Malenkov's arrival shattered the calm of the service in this leading church of the Anglican faith.

Crowds left their seats to cluster around the beaming Russian minister.

Chairs were knocked over, people stood on pews to take photographs, autograph books were thrust forward and excited women patted Mr. Malenkov's burlly shoulders.

Scotland Yard detectives cleared a way to the crypt and chapel of the cathedral, where a world-renowned architectural treasure range from the eleventh to the fifteenth centuries.—Reuter.



DR. FISHER

CAUGHT FOR THE FIRST TIME

EXCITING FISHING FOR ZOOLOGISTS

New Zealand zoologists, fishing a mile and a quarter down in the Cook Strait Deeps have caught a fish never before seen by man, it was claimed here today.

Their line, heavily weighted with 500 baited hooks, was lowered to a depth of 1,200 fathoms, described here as the deepest set-line fishing in Australia and New Zealand, and possibly in the world.

The team of zoologists from Victoria University College, Wellington, led by Professor L. R. Richardson, operating on Friday and Saturday with a quarter-inch hemp line, took an hour each time to lower their line.

On Friday night, a cone netted between 400 and 500 fathoms (between 2,400 feet and 3,000 feet) across, and produced a lantern fish and a small deep water squid five inches long, with large eyes, the first of its kind to be taken in New Zealand waters.

A RED SHRIMP

Another catch—claimed to be the first of its kind ever made—was a brilliant red shrimp, two and a half inches long, with a sharp spine extending to the front of its body.

On Saturday morning the line was lowered to 1,200 fathoms for two and a half hours.

"This time we were excited," Professor Richardson said.

The catch included a skate, three eels, a type of ray which the team said had never before been seen. Unlike other skates, it was pale grey with well-spaced needle teeth, like a shark's.

The line also brought up the team's first deep-water fish, black and four inches long, with a mouth capable of opening to swallow creatures larger than itself.

The team will return to Cook Strait tomorrow to continue operations.—Reuter.

412 Brave Men

New York, April 1. Some 412 business and professional men volunteered yesterday to undergo tests for cancer to point up the New York Cancer Committee's early-detection campaign.

The committee announced the results tonight: five sufferers from skin cancer; 53 with potential pre-cancerous conditions; 25 with benign tumours; one with active tuberculosis; and several with high blood pressure, heart ailments, diabetes and other disorders.

The group was aged from 45 to 50.—Reuter.

Baby Has Cornea Graft

Turin, Apr. 1. A 15 months old baby girl, who had been born blind, today underwent a cornea graft operation in Turin that may spare her from a life of blindness.

The latest in a series of spectacular eye grafts that have recently taken place in Italy, today's cornea graft was performed by Dr. Riccardo Giacchini, Director of the Ophthalmological Clinic of the University of Turin.

Despite the very young age of the little girl, Giovanna Vanzani, who was born blind on December 10, 1934, in Turin, it was believed that the operation would be completely successful.

The first Italian eye graft operation to receive international attention took place in Milan earlier this year when the cornea from the eye of a dead priest was grafted on to the eye of a four-year-old child. The operation proved to be a success.—France-Press.

But Where To Find Them?

MOLLET SEEKS

100,000

MORE TROOPS

Paris, Apr. 1.

M. Guy Mollet, the French Premier, today faces the problem of providing 100,000 more troops to reinforce French forces fighting terrorists in Algeria.

This weekend he is studying reports on deployment of French forces outside the North African territory in an effort to find the extra men called for by M. Robert Lacoste, Minister for Algeria.

Military experts think that only a relatively small number of reinforcements can be provided by "barrel-scrapping" among the 400,000 men outside Algeria, and that a call-up of reservists will be necessary.

There is strong opposition to the call-up among rank-and-file members of the Socialist and Radical parties, chief partners in M. Mollet's Republican Front coalition. This split is reported to the Cabinet itself.

Replacements

Nearly 2,000 reinforcements landed in Algiers today and the same number of men are expected to arrive there in the next two days.

Another division from Germany is due in Algeria before April 10, but these forces will not, in practice, raise French manpower since they will replace an equal number of national servicemen and reservists due for release.

The Council of Ministers is expected to discuss the question at its meeting next Wednesday, but a final decision is not expected before the end of the week, after talks between M. Mollet and M. Lacoste, who is due in Paris on Friday or Saturday.

Paper's Report

The independent Paris Sunday newspaper, Le Journal du Dimanche, reported today that M. Mollet had decided, subject to agreement by his ministers, to send 40,000 extra men to Algeria in the next few weeks and not to call up reservists until the "maximum" "barrel-scrapping" of other units has been completed.

The newspaper said M. Mollet had decided that any possible call-up of reservists should not exceed 24,000 men, serving six months each. He has also proposed a scheme under which men completing their military service could sign on for an additional six months, the newspaper said.—Reuter.

Fell 200Ft. Over Snow Slope

London, Apr. 1. A man and a woman, who hurried 200 feet over the edge of a snow slope 3,000 feet up Ben Nevis—highest peak in Britain—were rescued last night by a Royal Air Force mountain rescue team aided by police.

Ben Nevis is 4,400 feet high. The climbers, Christina McMath and George McCallum, both of Glasgow, were taken to hospital.—China Mail Special.

70 ARRESTED

Buenos Aires, Apr. 1. Seventy people were placed under arrest over the weekend in the northwestern Argentine province of Mendoza, for attempting to provoke a military rebellion, the military garrison headquarters of the province disclosed today.—Reuter.

FROGMEN WILL ATTEMPT SALVAGE OF 800 TONS OF WHISKY

Brisbane, Apr. 1. A group of Australian frogmen is setting 500-ton of Scotch whisky from the wreck of a 19th century sailing ship near here, and hoping the whisky was shipped in casks.

Directors have located the wreck of the 1,000-ton sailing ship Scotland, wrecked at 170 fathoms off the coast of New South Wales in 1862.

The group will attempt to salvage the whisky, which was valued at \$100,000, and is expected to be a success.—France-Press.

TODAY'S RACING SELECTIONS

By "Rapier"	By "The Turf"
RACE 1	RACE 1
Gay Siro	Cover Girl
Cover Girl	Gay Siro
Avoca	Ma Cherie
Outsider:—Harmony	Outsider:—So Big
RACE 2	RACE 2
Orange Beauty	Our Pride
Mainsail II	Orange Beauty
Our Pride	Brivisto
Outsider:—Beloved	Outsider:—Anniversary 10
RACE 3	RACE 3
Tune-Phone	Dona Maria
King Rider	Crest St. Ben
Calamity	Outsider:—Calamity
Outsider:—Dona Maria	RACE 4
RACE 4	Glenshee
Pandora	Aan Cook
Aan Cook	Princess Ellen
Glenshee	Outsider:—Pandora
Outsider:—Princess Ellen	RACE 5
RACE 5	Santa Maria
Santa Maria	Super-King
Diana	Diana
Fighting Spirit	Outsider:—Can Do
Outsider:—Super-King	RACE 6
RACE 6	Night People
Night People	Jingle Bell
Jingle Bell	Strathlan
Outsider:—Silver Wing	Outsider:—Bonita
RACE 7	RACE 7
Treasureland	Snow Damsel
Anna	Treasureland
Casuar	Outsider:—Fidra
Outsider:—Fieldmaster	RACE 8
RACE 8	Ben Nevis
Ben Nevis	Red Light
Hongkong Diamond	Burnin' Arrow
Distant Sky	Outsider:—Million Dollar
Outsider:—Red Light	RACE 9
RACE 9	Hallmark
Hallmark	Mascot
Mascot	All Gay
Outsider:—Star-Glo	Outsider:—Old Tyre
RACE 10	RACE 10
Peach Blossom	Bluegrass
Bluegrass	Easy Win
Easy Win	Peach Blossom
Outsider:—Caravelle	Outsider:—Man On
RACE 11	RACE 11
Amazola	Tumbleweed
Tumbleweed	Amazola
Sereno	Three Chetrs
Outsider:—Henrietta	Outsider:—Zerimar
RACE 12	RACE 12
Invincible	Invincible
Gallant Knight	Gallant Knight
Flying Dutchman	Flying Dutchman
Outsider:—Hawalian Moon	Outsider:—Marianne

TODAY'S TEASER TIP
for the 6th race
Rain that's mixed should be very close
The teaser tip for the last meeting was Entore which finished in fourth place.

A COLD EASTER AT HOME
London, Apr. 1. Grey skies and low temperatures failed to deter Britain's holiday makers and thousands left cities for the seaside and country.
But the Easter weekend, first real holiday of the year, was disappointingly cold and temperatures in the capital rarely rose above 45 degrees Fahrenheit.
At Brighton, popular South coast resort, vehicles were arriving at the rate of nearly 2,000 an hour. Conditions were similar at Bournemouth, on the northeast coast.
In some parts of Scotland, there were six degrees of frost during the night.—China Mail Special.

OVER A 1000 TESTED RECIPES
Frances Dale's
ENJOYABLE COOKERY
Outstanding in Presentation, Ideas and Value
The aim of this new Daily Express Cookery Book has been to design palatable and nourishing meals for every day and occasion, and to produce them at a minimum of cost. Whether a quick snack, family treat or special dinner is required, this book has the appropriate recipes with cooking instructions clearly and simply explained.
Specialised chapters on invalid cooking, Chinese cooking, old-time recipes, slimming diets and etiquette.
Ten full-colour plates, more than 70 other illustrations.
PRICE 5/6
O. M. P. (LONDON AND NEWCASTLE)

KING'S PRINCESS

SHOWING TO-DAY

MEN GAVE HER EVERYTHING BUT A GOOD NAME!

That woman Tracey and Clint the gambling man... he was her only weakness... she was his greatest strength!



ANNE BAXTER
ROCK HUDSON
JULIE ADAMS

One Desire
TECHNICOLOR
CARL BENTON REID - NATALIE WOOD

Added: Latest Paramount News
"CAMBRIDGE WINS BOAT RACE"

NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

Causeway Bay, Tel. 78721 Kowloon, Tel. 53500

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE MAN WHO OPENED THE WEST!



KIRK DOUGLAS
INDIAN FIGHTER
CINEMA SCOPE

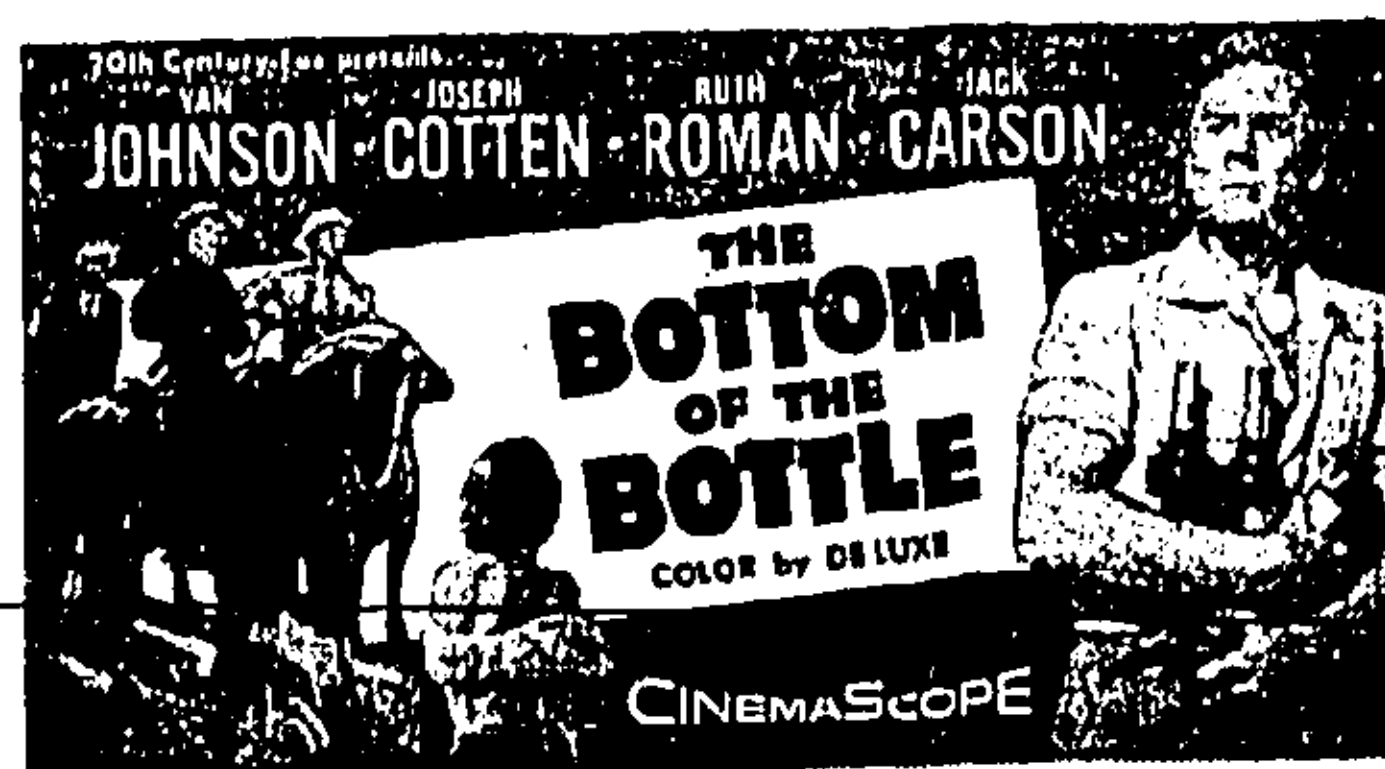
NEXT CHANGE

LONDON FILMS IN ASSOCIATION WITH LOBERT FILM PRODUCTIONS presents
KATHARINE HEPBURN and ROSSANO BRAZZI
Summer Madness
with ISA MIKANDA
DISTRIBUTED BY INDEPENDENT FILM DISTRIBUTORS

ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



JOHNSON - COTTEN - ROMAN - CARSON
THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE
COLOR BY DE LUXE
CINEMA SCOPE

CAPITOL RITZ

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

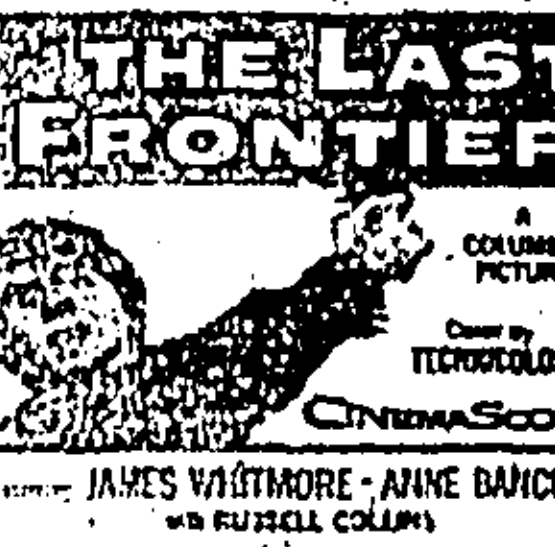


Black Shield of Falworth
TONY CURTIS - JANET LEIGH
DAVID FARRAR - BARBARA RUSH
HERBERT MARSHALL
A UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

VICTOR MATURE
GUY MADISON
ROBERT PRESTON



To-morrow Morning Show
"JOHNNY DARK"
In Technicolor

FRANCE JOINS MISSILE POWERS

New Guided Weapons Tested In Sahara

Paris, April 1.
French experts, who started from scratch after World War II, have put France into the "Big Four" in the field of guided missiles—the weapons of the future.

Officials of the French Defence Ministry claim France is now level with the other countries leading in this field—the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain.

France's new weapons include:

☆ A tele-guided pulse-jet monoplane, known as ARS 5501, which is used as a target in tests of ground-to-air guided missiles and of anti-aircraft artillery.

☆ A small turbo-jet engine called Marbore 11, which is designed for long-range missiles.

☆ The SS 10 tele-guided, ground-to-ground anti-tank missile which is rocket-powered, has a hollow-charge warhead and a tail containing about a mile of steel guiding wire which unwinds as the rocket is in flight. Each rocket is carried in a big crate made of steel or wood, which also serves as a mounting. The SS 10 sticks its nose from the box in the firing position.

ARMOUR PIERCING

The firer, stationed 200 or 300 yards from the firing point, guides the rocket, or battery of rockets, with the aid of binoculars and a small "joystick" fixed on the control box. The distance between the operator and the rocket means that several rockets can be fired without revealing the position of the firer himself. With most other anti-tank weapons, the blast reveals the firer's position after one shot.

Some French newspapers have claimed that the SS 10 can pierce 10 inches of armour. The SS 10 which French newspapers claim to be powerful enough to put the heaviest Soviet tanks out of action, is to go into mass production shortly.

French experts have also developed, in the field of ground-to-ground missiles, the SE 4200.

A rocket with a range of more than 62 miles and almost supersonic speed. Described as "the artillery of tomorrow", this missile takes off from a portable ramp and is guided from the ground.

France's new weapons are tested in a vast "open-air laboratory"—the Sahara desert, near Colomb-Béchar, in Algeria. —Reuter.

EXPLORERS SEEK LOST TREASURE CITY

Liverpool, Apr. 1.
Two young explorers sail from here on April 5 in search of the lost Peruvian treasure city of Patiti.

Mr Matthew Beaumont, 22, and Mr Sebastian Snow, 27, an ex-Etonian and a leading British explorer, will set up their headquarters in Lima before setting out into the remote regions of the Andes mountains.

Mr Snow, a member of the Royal Geographical Society, discovered remains of the Inca civilisation in the Andes in 1954. Three years before that he journeyed up the River Amazon and discovered its source. The two men are financing the expedition themselves and expect to be away for about six months. —China Mail Special.

VISITING ROME



Princess Pahlavi, sister-in-law of the Shah of Iran, arrived recently at Clusone airport in Rome from Copenhagen. She is paying a short visit to the Italian capital. Picture shows the Princess, with her son Keivan, following their arrival. —London Express Photo.

IRISH RECALL 1916 REVOLT

Dublin, Apr. 1.
Irishmen today celebrated the 40th anniversary of the Easter 1916 revolt against Britain which led to the setting up of an independent Irish Republic.

Orderly military processions were held in Dublin and Cork. A crowd of 2,000 nationalists, some of them from Ulster, gathered in the Dublin city centre to mark the anniversary of the British military post of Rosina on November 25, 1916. Addressing the crowd, former Nationalist Member of Parliament from Belfast, Liam Kelly, criticised the Dublin Government for not making more forceful efforts to obtain the union of Northern Ireland with the Irish Republic. —France-Press.

'More Planes Needed' Says India

New Delhi, Apr. 1.
Indian Air Marshal S. Mukherjee today called for an increase in the size of the Air Force.

In a radio broadcast speech on the 23rd anniversary of the foundation of the Indian Air Force, Marshal Mukherjee said India's present air force was not sufficient for the defence of the country.

He added that the principal consideration in developing the Air Force would continue to be quality and not quantity. —France-Press.

From 'Occasionals' To Alcoholics

New York, Apr. 1.
One in every 18 social drinkers will eventually become an alcoholic, a conference on alcoholism was told here.

Dr J. E. McGill, Administrator of the Huey P. Long Charity Hospital at Pineville, Louisiana, told the National Committee on Alcoholism that 70,000,000 Americans drank and that there were more than 4,000,000 alcoholics in the United States, including 600,000 women.

Ideally, he said, all intoxicated people should receive hospital treatment but from an "economic standpoint, it is not practical." —China Mail Special.

TIFLIS RETURNS TO THE FOLD

'Unsatisfactory Leaders' Complaint

Moscow, Apr. 1.

A meeting of the Communist Party in Tiflis, the capital of the Georgian Republic where students recently demonstrated against attacks on Stalin, has sworn loyalty to the Central Committee of the Communist Party, Pravda, the official party newspaper reported today.

It said speakers at the meeting criticised the Georgian Central Committee and the Tiflis City Committee for "unsatisfactory leadership in matters of Communist education of the workers" and demanded improvement in the "ideological education" work in the city's high schools.

The prominence given by Pravda to a provincial city meeting might be intended to show that everything in Georgia was under control, as there had been rumours that the party leaders there were having difficulty in explaining the attacks on the Stalin cult.

The newspaper has not reported most of the party meetings which have been going on all over the Soviet Union since the Congress.

Attacks on the "Cult of the Personality" continued in the Soviet press. An Armenian newspaper called for a "merciless struggle" against survivals

of the cult and said many local Soviets and ministries were slow in reorganising themselves "in the light of the demands of the (Party) Congress."

The newspaper, Soviet Fleet said the Personality Cult was "especially harmful in modern conditions when the grandiose task of building Communism demands a maximum rise in the initiative and independent action of the workers."

A PICTURE

The weekly picture magazine, Ogonyok today published a photograph of Marshal Nikolai Bulganin (now Premier) and Marshal Zhukov sitting with a journalist and a soldier in staff headquarters on the Western front in 1941.

The photograph was presumably published as part of the move to adjust the war history and to show that other people besides Stalin, played leading roles in winning the war. —Reuter.

BUS TOPPLES OVER BANK

Tokyo, Apr. 1.

A fully laden bus tumbled 40 feet down an embankment into a river near Kajikazawa today, killing one passenger and injuring an undetermined number of others.

Reports from Kofu City said the accident occurred near Kajikazawa, 60 miles west of Tokyo. The bus apparently skidded and hit a complete somersault going down the embankment before uprighting itself in the river. The river was about four feet deep.

The injured were taken to a hospital in Kajikazawa for treatment. —United Press.

'Eisenhower Disappointed'

Washington, Apr. 1.
Mr Sherman Adams, the principal White House assistant, said today he was sure President Eisenhower had so far been "disappointed in the accomplishments of this Congress."

In a television interview, Mr Adams spoke of Republican changes that the Democrat-controlled Congress has been a "do-nothing" Congress this election year.

He added: "It's quite natural that our opposing party doesn't want to say any appreciable accomplishments on our part at this session." —Reuter.

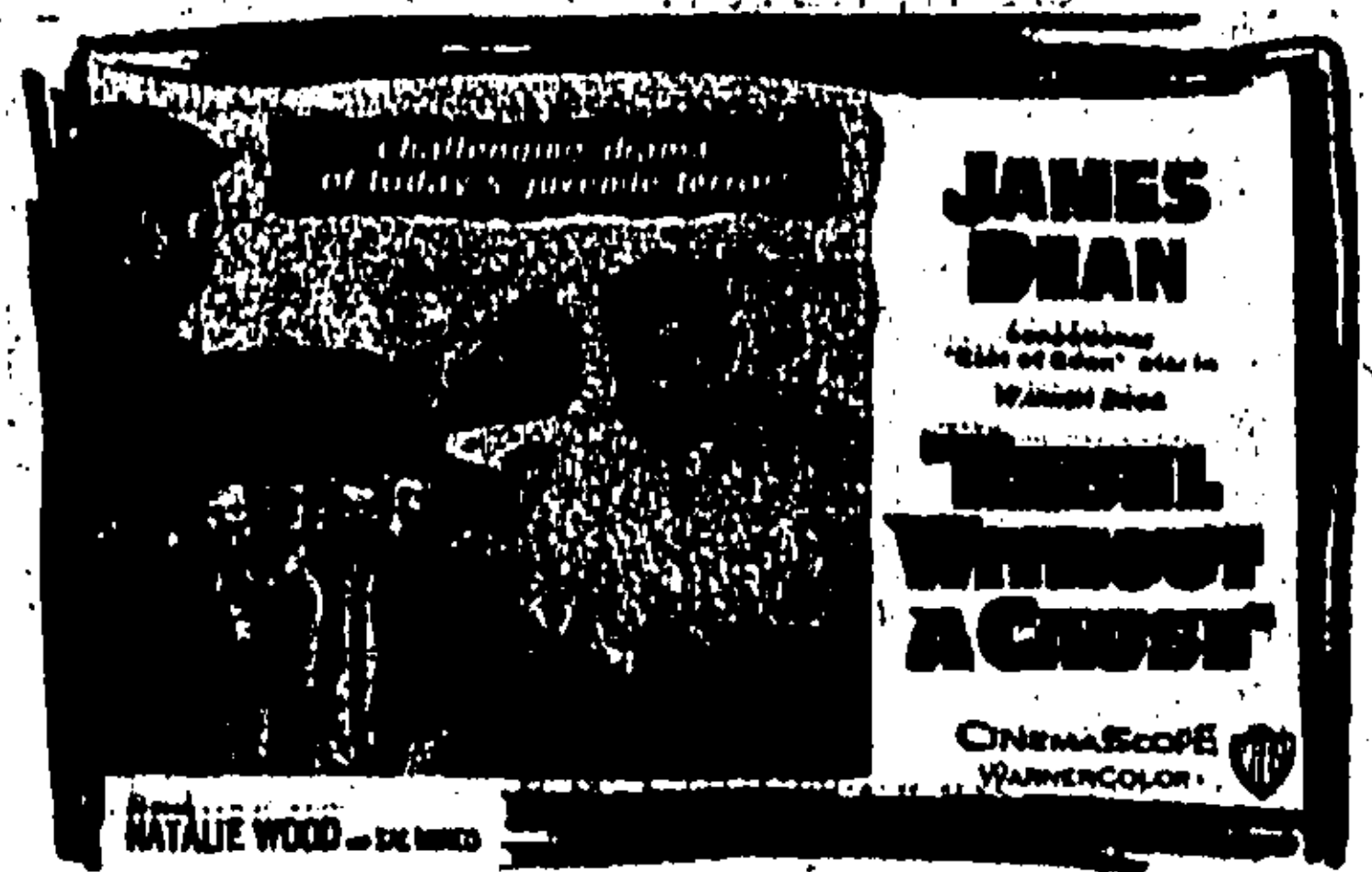
Jo'burg Police Swoop

Johannesburg, Apr. 1.
South African detectives today took the names of all the delegates attending the annual meeting of the South African Congress of Democrats. Among the delegates were several Indians.

After showing a search warrant, the detectives also seized a number of the organisers' files. —France-Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY



JAMES DEAN
The Girl Without a Gun
CINEMA SCOPE
WIDESCREEN

HOOVER LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 78721 KOWLOON TEL. 60148, 60248

NOW PLAYING

2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



KISMET
Howard Keel
Ann Blyth
Dolores Gray
Vic Damone
with Monty Woolley
Sebastian Cabot

LEE

TO-NIGHT

AT 8.30 P.M.

Lee Wing Wah (Shaoh in Opera)

"THE ROMANCE OF THE WESTERN CHAMBER"

(記廂西)

Admissions: \$1.70, \$2.40, \$3.50, \$4.70 & \$6

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

In Perspective, Directional Stereophonic Sound!



Quentin Durward
ROBERT TAYLOR - KAY KENDALL - ROBERT MORLEY

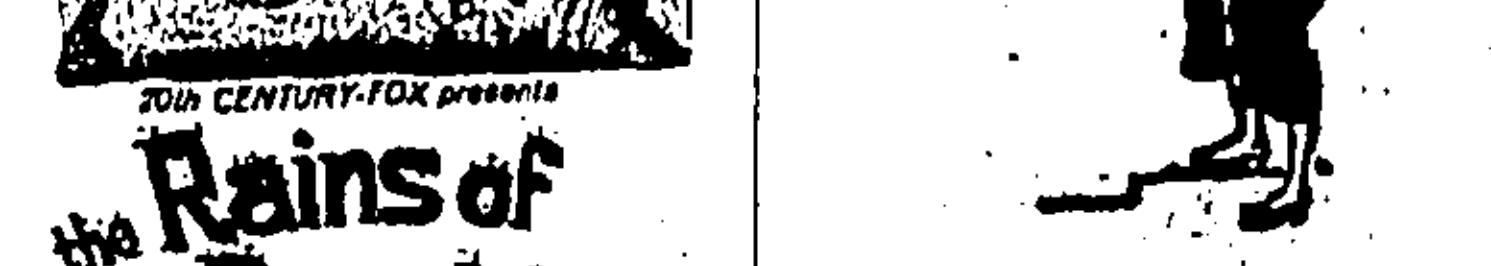
MAJESTIC

TO-DAY

at 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



The Rains of Ranchipur
CINEMA SCOPE



H.K.S.P.C.
Needs financial support for the sake of poor children

Please address communications: Secretary, Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children, P.O. Box 2508 Hongkong.

Please send us your unwanted toys Collection Centre at Rediffusion.

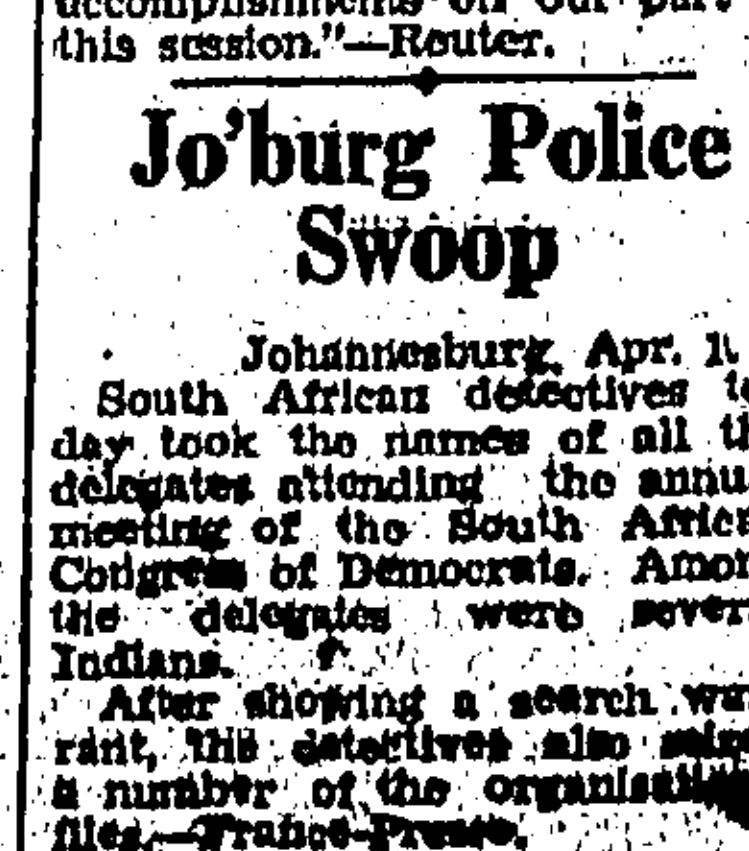
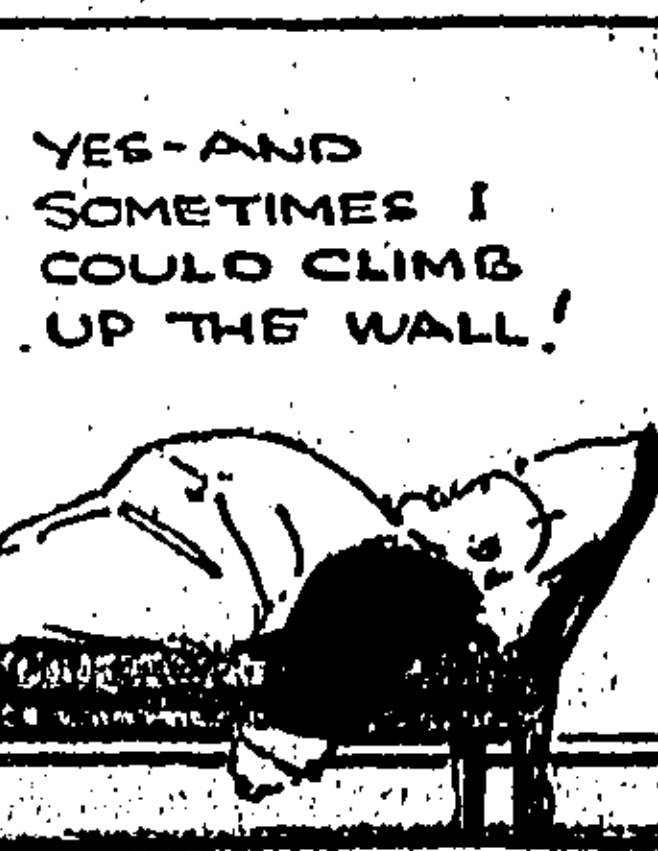
PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

K.I.T.C. Dinner Dance
Governor's Cup Football
Blarney Stone Rugby Match
Ladies International Hockey
Chopstick Dinner at H.K.C.C.
Cable & Wireless Farewell Party
Arrival of Australian Rugby Team
Ladies Golf Presentation at Fanling
Australian Table Tennis Team Exhibition
Opening of Tung Wah Hospital Annex
Badminton Finals at Craigengower
Army Football Association Dinner
Arrival of Cunard Liner Coronia
Sunrise Service at The Peak
All Local Sports
Local Presentations
Local Weddings
etc. etc.

Available at
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Wynnam Street.

POP



Scaling Down Standing

Armies

RUSSIAN PROPOSAL BROUGHT ABOUT BY ATOMIC POWER

By Stanley Priddle

London, Apr. 1.

The Russian proposal that the world powers drastically reduce their standing armies before scaling down their atomic strength probably springs from the big advances in nuclear research and production known to have been made by Soviet scientists, Western official here said today.

The new Russian plan reflects much greater confidence in the effectiveness of Soviet atomic weapons both as a defence and deterrent than has been shown in the past, the sources said.

The scheme was unfolded last week before the five nations who make up the United Nations Disarmament Sub-committee. The Committee—Britain, France, the United States, Canada and Russia—met in Geneva to discuss the Soviet proposal.

Present Strength

The plan calls for the reduction by 1950 of the standing "conventional" forces of the United States, China and Russia to 1,500,000 each, and Britain and France to 600,000 each. A world conference would fix limits for other nations, but no national force should exceed 200,000 men. Adoption of this scheme would get the ten-year disarmament negotiations out of the "blind alley" they entered by failing to agree on the outlawing of atomic weapons, it is stated.

The present strengths of the Western powers are:

- United States: about three millions.
- Britain: about 1,500,000.
- France: about 750,000.
- China: about 4,500,000.
- Russia: more than five millions.

Through Western officials challenge the sincerity of several features of the Soviet plan, they believe that Moscow may genuinely want to shed some of the immense armament burden it has carried since the Second World War.

Win Sympathy

This was not a practical proposition so long as the West had overwhelming preponderance in atomic strength. Now that parity has been achieved, or is near, Russia would like to switch

much of its non-atomic armament to more profitable uses, it is thought.

Within a few years, this could greatly aid the economic campaign Russia is now waging against the Western powers in its effort to win the sympathy of neutral and pro-Western nations.

In Consultation

The Western powers are now in consultation about the Soviet plan and it may be a week or two before their attitude to it is finally clear. But some of the features to which they will raise objections are already apparent, the sources said.

These are:

1. International control and inspection to be limited to agreed "objects of control" rather than any military or semi-military establishment which international teams might like to look at.

2. The United Nations Security Council being the arbiter in deciding whether states have violated the agreements. The West has always objected to giving the Council this authority because the big powers can veto majority decisions.

3. The possible adoption of President Eisenhower's "open skies" plan at some stage during the disarmament process. The Western powers say this scheme for mutual aerial inspection to minimise the risk of surprise attack should be the first step in disarmament because its successful implementation would build up international confidence.

4. The creation of a zone of "arms limitation and inspection" between the two blocs in Europe.

Plan Dropped

Britain originally made a proposal similar to this, but for dropped it because its allies thought it would perpetuate the division of Germany.—China Mail Special.

Hurricanes Strike Antarctic

Moscow, Apr. 1. Hurricanes have created havoc in the Soviet Antarctic base of Mirny on the Knox Coast ripping off radio aerials, the Soviet news agency Tass reported tonight.

In the last days of March the wind was so strong it made breathing almost impossible. Gigantic pillars of powdered snow were whipped up by the gales coming from the icy inland wastes of the Antarctic continent.

In spite of the first taste of the wild autumn weather in the South Polar regions, the Soviet explorers are working to dig themselves in well ready for the really tough weather of the Polar winter expected to strike in all its fury in a month's time. Tass said.—Reuter.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORERS RETURN TO LONDON



On board the ship *Theron*, which docked in London 10 days ago after taking an advance party of the British Trans-Antarctic Expedition to their base in the Antarctic, are, left, Everest conqueror Sir Edmund Hillary, and Dr Vivian Fuchs, leader of the expedition, with Mrs Fuchs on his right and on his left his daughter Hilary.—Express Photo.

NEW YORK EASTER PARADE Publicity Seekers Jam Streets

New York, Apr. 1.

More than 1,500,000 persons fought New York's Easter Parade to a standstill today.

Men, women and children bundled up in winter coats over their new spring finery to brave chilly winds and jam Fifth Avenue's famous shopping district in the neighbourhood of Rockefeller Centre and St Patrick's Cathedral.

But they did not do much parading, as New Yorkers did when the famous Easter event began as a high society function about 100 years ago. From curb to curb for six blocks, Fifth Avenue was a solid mass of humanity topped by colourful patches of Easter bonnets. One man wore foot-long rabbit ears instead of a hat.

Barricades

The Easter Parade crowd began gathering at 9 a.m. and reached its peak shortly before noon. Police erected barricades in front of St Patrick's and kept sidewalks clear for paraders, but most of the crowd just stood in the street waving at television cameras and waiting for celebrities to pass by.

Ambassador Speaks Over Red Radio

Paris, Apr. 1.

The French Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Maurice Dejean, today spoke over the Soviet radio and television network from Moscow.

M. Dejean was the second Western diplomat in Moscow who has spoken over the Soviet radio and television network. Last month, Sir William Hayter, British Ambassador, spoke before Soviet television cameras on current world problems.

Dejean told his radio and television audience that France and the Soviet Union have "numerous common interests." He added: "I am convinced that the Soviet Union, which has marked up important achievements in all fields, sincerely desires peace and international harmony.—France-Press.

We Declare . . . ?

Paris, Apr. 1.

A joint Soviet-Burma declaration was signed in Rangoon today by the Burmese Premier, U Nu, and Soviet Vice-Premier, Mr Anastas Mikoyan, who is on an official visit to Burma, the Soviet Tass news agency reported.

Tass did not give details of the declaration.—France-Press.

Anti-Rat Campaign

Paris, Apr. 1.

Marcel Bonnafoy, France's No 1 rat catcher, will head an intensive anti-rat campaign here from April 23 to May 25. M. Bonnafoy has already cleared several French towns of rats. He uses a poison which he claims kills them painlessly.—China Mail Special.

Britons Must Overcome Their Apathy

London, Apr. 1.

Cardinal Bernard Griffin, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, said here tonight that unless Britons made a united effort to overcome the apathy which still afflicted Britain's national life, "we shall drift into a state of despondency which is a preliminary to social, economic and moral collapse."

Cardinal Griffin, preaching his Easter sermon at Westminster Cathedral, said the apathy was at first attributed to exhaustion, even under-nourishment, after the second world war.

"But the nation has slept long enough to overcome bodily fatigue," he added.

"So great is the pace of modern life that it could be almost nervous exhaustion and lies behind the indifference of today."

"Yet the 'I couldn't care less' attitude of yesterday has not given way to the widely expressed excuse, 'It's no use worrying. I can't do anything about it.'"

COMPLEX PROBLEMS

"To feel helpless in an age of nuclear energy is understandable."

"To feel powerless when confronted with the complex problems of the Middle East is to the ordinary man not so much a confession of weakness as a realisation that international politics require expert handling."

"To feel frustrated by financial restrictions is but an acknowledgement of the present imperfect state of human relations in industry."

"But to feel that it has nothing whatever to do with each individual member of the community, that it is not our concern and that we personally can do nothing whatever about it, is wrong."

"Unless we can make a united effort to overcome these difficulties, we shall drift into a state of despondency which is a preliminary to social, economic and moral collapse.—China Mail Special.

Search Chapel For Mussolini's Body

Forli, Italy, Apr. 1.

Unknown persons broke into the church of the Franciscan monastery of Montepaolo, near here, during the night, presumably hunting for the secret grave of Mussolini, police revealed today.

The intruders torn open part of a chapel wall and raised planking at the foot of the chapel's three altars. Police said they found nothing.—Reuter.

Leningrad Remembers

London, Apr. 1.

Leningrad is to have two new monuments, one to the writer Maxim Gorky and the other to the inventor Alexander Popov, Moscow Radio reports. The monuments, the Russians say, were "invented" by the city.

Fashion Show In Peking: New Styles

Tokyo, Apr. 1.

China cast off its proletarian past yesterday and held its first fashion show.

The day of the baggy brown uniform—for male and female alike—came to an end behind the Bamboo Curtain with a display of 500 fashions in the working peoples Palace of Culture in Peking.

Radio Peking broadcast a description of the fashion event, at which was shown gowns for everyone—the Communist debutante as well as the peasant woman.

3,000 Designs

For weeks, the People's Republic, which once banned flashy clothes, has been building up for its debut in the world of fashions and frills.

So many designs were submitted—more than 3,000, the radio said—that the fashion show was once postponed, thus putting it at Easter Parade time apparently quite by coincidence.

The account broadcast by Peking did not disclose what China is doing with midday's bust and hips this season. But male listeners to the broadcast were partially reassured when the announcer described Chinese-style dresses with the slit "usually slightly above the knee."

High Collar

On the darker side, the Peking radio said the "biggest innovation" in Chinese-style dresses was "a fuller skirt."

On some points Peking did not brag. The broadcast spoke of "the usual high collar," and added that "simplicity is the keynote for all fashions."

Bolero jackets, jumpers and blouses were shown for college coeds and young women.

"For peasant women," the radio said, "a number of flowered and coloured tunic-trouser combinations were displayed." Peking described the display of evening gowns as "small" but for high living in Communist circles madame can select "an ankle-length, light purple velvet gown with a black velvet jacket" or a "fitted tunic with a high collar over a full-length black and white skirt, also made of taffeta."

More And Better

Hsiang Nan, chairman of the arrangement committee, beamed. "The exhibition is only beginning. More and better clothes are to be designed.—United Press.

Raising French National Income

Paris, Apr. 1.

The French Government today announced a programme designed to raise the total French national income by 25 per cent by next year.

The programme was part of a second postwar plan for modernisation of the French economy. Details of the plan, drawn up by some 2,000 economists, industrialists, workers, farmers, civil servants and financiers, were released today.

France's first economic modernisation plan, which went into effect in November, 1946, was drawn up under the direction of Jean Monnet, who later served as head of the six-nation European Coal and Steel Pool High Authority.

Under the new plan, French exports hope to raise the national income through an increase of 20 per cent in farm output, a 20 to 30 per cent boost in industrial production, and a 60 per cent increase in building activity.—France-Press.

PARIS TAXI FARES UP

Paris, Apr. 1.

Paris taxi fares are to go up, according to a decree published in the French official Gazette.

The price on the taxi's meter when it is hired will rise to 100 francs (about two shillings) from the present 50 francs (about one shilling). But the customer will get a highly lowered rate when the meter begins to add further charges.—China Mail Special.

Five-Foot Cake For Grace

Monte Carlo, Apr. 1.

A 17-year-old Monte Carlo schoolgirl has designed a wedding cake, over five feet high and weighing 154 lbs., for the marriage reception of Prince Rainier of Monaco and American film star Grace Kelly.

She is Jeanne Battistini, daughter of the baker who will bake the cake. The cake will have five tiers and will represent the clock and other towers of the Prince's palace here. On top will be a Montecarlo crown made of icing sugar.—China Mail Special.

Japanese Climbers At Manasly

New Delhi, Apr. 1.

A Japanese mountaineering expedition to Manasly Peak in Nepal has set up a base camp a day's march beyond the village of Sama in spite of some hostility from the villagers according to reports reaching here today from Katmandu.

An earlier Japanese expedition to Manasly was prevented from reaching its objective because the people of Sama believed the Goddess of the Mountain was punishing them with rain and bad harvests on account of the attempt to desecrate her sanctuary.

HELD UP

The current expedition, led by Maki, took presents for the villagers to overcome their opposition. The Nepalese Government also sent a lama to accompany the party and smooth out their difficulties.

The reports say that even so, the climbers became involved in trouble with the villagers after a quarrel had flared up between two of their porters. The villagers took the part of one of the porters and held up the expedition for some time.

The Japanese were eventually able to go on with 400 porters carrying their 11 tons of equipment to the base camp, at an altitude of over 12,000 feet.—France-Press.

20,000 Chryslers A Year

Sydney, Apr. 1.

The Chrysler Export Corporation hopes to manufacture 20,000 cars a year in Australia by 1959, Mr R. D. Stoup, vice-chairman of the Corporation, said here.

With the exception of some engine parts imported from Britain, the vehicles will be produced entirely at a new Chrysler factory in Adelaide.—China Mail Special.

Leaves For Talks With Radford

London, Apr. 1.

Air Marshal Sir William Dickson, Chairman of the British Chiefs-of-staff Committee, left London tonight by air for Washington for talks with Admiral William Radford, Chairman of the United States Chiefs-of-staff.

Sir William said he would discuss with Radford "matters of common concern, particularly questions related to the April 12 meeting of the Baghdad pact council.—France-Press.

Died In Church

Southampton, Apr. 1.

Miss Josephine Charett was married here not knowing that her 65-year-old grandmother, Mrs Nellie Charett, collapsed and died in the church, waiting for the bride to arrive for the ceremony.—China Mail Special.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTINGS IN JUNGLE

Sydney, Apr. 1. Mr John Cramer, Army Minister, said today he was most concerned about accidental shootings of Australian troops in Malaya and had called for investigation.

Referring to the death of three Australian soldiers and one wounded in accidental shootings since the beginning of this year he said he had given instructions that all possible action must be taken to prevent such accidents.

He commented: "Any movement in the jungle could be a terrorist and a soldier is more likely to shoot first and ask questions afterwards."

Mr Cramer added that out of a total of 1,522 Australian casualties in the Korean war, 13 soldiers were killed accidentally.—Reuter.

AIRMEN RESCUED BABY

Colchester, Apr. 1.

Two airmen who saved a baby from the arms of his dead mother during the 1942 Japanese offensive in Burma, are being sought to provide the key to the boy's past and future.

The airmen, who were with a fountain-pen and carried him to safety in Bombay. They made him and his mother, giving him a daily shower and had a Royal Air Force uniform made for him.

Now Sir John Cramer, former Chairman of the Bombay Education Society, has issued an appeal from his home here for the men to come forward.

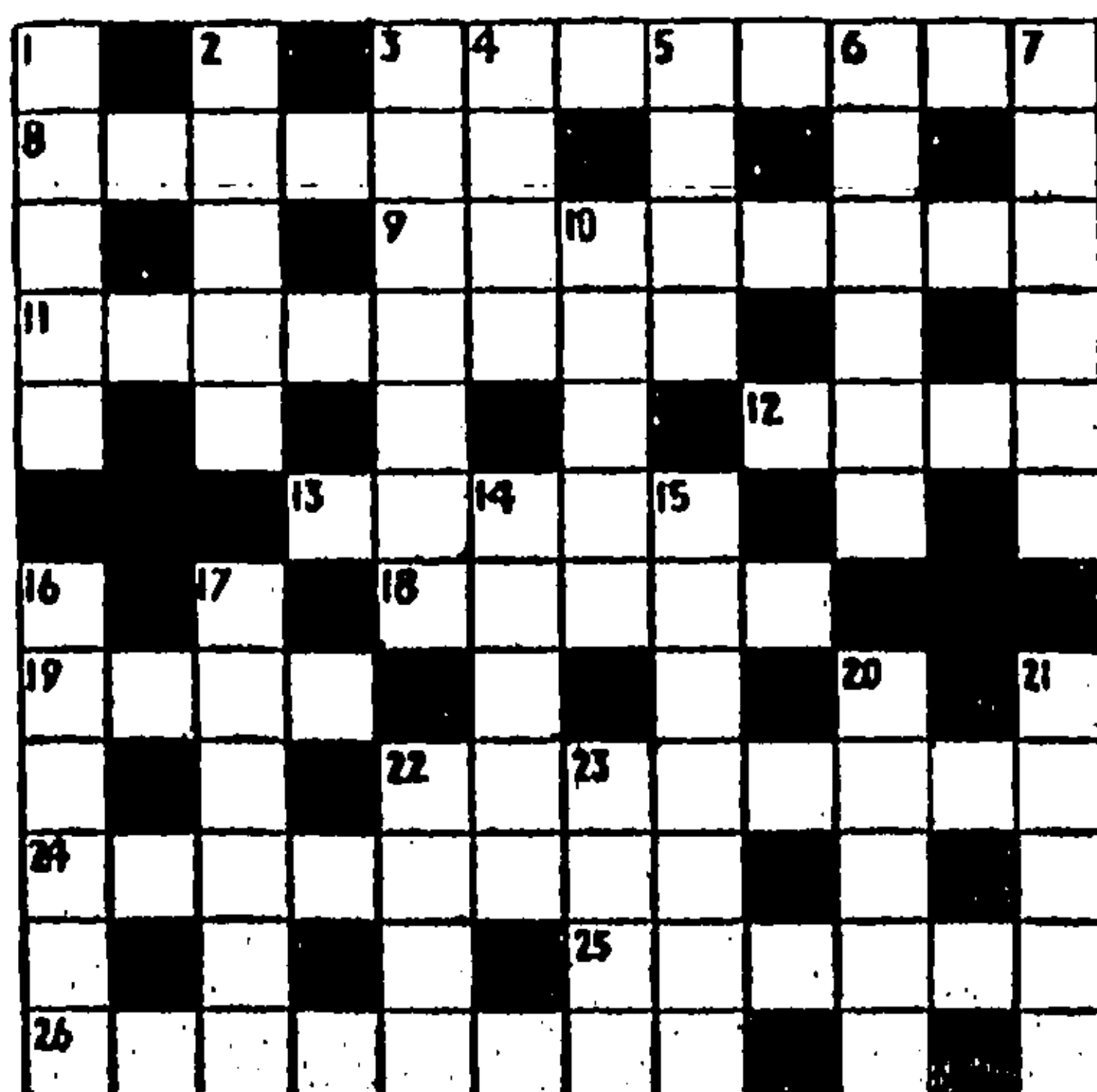
In Bombay the airmen handed the baby to Sir John.

IN BURMA

Sir John wrote out a provisional birth certificate as Alan Ladd—the name the airmen had given him—saw to the boy's education, raised a trust fund for his future and later had him christened.

At his home here Sir John said: "Alan is now at school in Burma and his whole future is at stake. The Burmese authorities will not grant him their nationality without clear evidence that he was born in Burma. Without nationality he is barred from higher education. Only the airmen who found him lying in the gutter with his mother can furnish that evidence.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Wages (8).
- 8 Run off (6).
- 9 Feebleish (6).
- 11 Grants (6).
- 12 Ring out (3).
- 13 Automaton (6).
- 18 Renovate (5).
- 19 Shivering fit (4).
- 22 Scatter (8).
- 24 League (8).
- 25 Zeal (6).
- 26 Craftsman (8).

DOWN

- 1 Proclamation (5).
- 2 Sparse (5).
- 3 Ruler (7).
- 4 Mimicked (4).
- 5 Intelligence (5).
- 6 Approached (6).
- 7 Decide (6).
- 10 Kind of joint (5).
- 14 Start (5).
- 15 Boffens (7).
- 16 Erudite (6).
- 17 Missile (6).
- 20 Fire-raising (5).
- 21 Guy (5).
- 22 Scrutinise (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Somerset, 7 Abash, 8 Original, 10 Insane, 13 Lioness, 15 Scare, 17 Templar, 18 Archer, 20 Reel, 21 Decided, 22 Notary, 27 Engender, 28 Preen, 29 Trembles, Down: 1 Cavil, 2 Laos, 3 Shone, 4 Eggs, 5 Sonnet, 6 Titled, 9 Rusted, 11 Nitro, 12 Anvil, 14 Berene, 16 Split, 18 Arrest, 19 Beagle, 22 Corps, 23 Dared, 24 Dying, 26 Knot.

HOW THE OTHER HALF BETS

By RICHARD GREENOUGH

WHATEVER it is called elsewhere, the "Sport of Kings" is hardly the "Sport of Presidents," and that is not only because very few Presidents have ever shown any interest in racehorses or attended meetings.

With a tradition for the most part ancient and honourable, racing has now become far more than a sport. It is an industry, involving directly almost one-quarter of the population of the U.S. who place bets.

It is a well-organised and profitable industry for big-time gamblers, but quite illegal, as all off-course betting is forbidden except in the gambling State of Nevada.

There are some 40,000 registered thoroughbreds in the country, at least half of them in racing training, and some 1,000 registered owners. About half of the top thoroughbred owners are women.

Women are also persistent and canny bettors at race meetings, but off the course they make up only a very small percentage of gamblers.

Apart from the meetings at the smart tracks, such as New York's Belmont, up-State Saratoga, Miami's Hialeah, California's Santa Anita, Kentucky's tradition-mustard Churchill Downs, and Maryland's Pimlico course, racing isn't carried out in the same spirit as in Britain.

Less interest

THE man in the street lacks the keen interest, professional enthusiasm, and amateur enjoyment in the sport that can keep an Englishman chattering, arguing, in clubs, pubs, on street corners, about what is a "cert" for the 2.30, and why.

Yet the ordinary punter here is as well, often better, informed. Racing has its own daily sheets and fan cards, most of which give not only full biographies of a horse but past performances and details, including especially times over certain distances, as most races here are officially checked.

It all smacks more of a big business than of a sport; but it is a very popular business. A total of 38,502,566 people went

to the 4,809 race meetings on the 107 thoroughbred courses in this country last year to place \$2,091,703,143 (£920,200,000) in legal bets. It is impossible to estimate how many millions of dollars were wagered illegally.

The only way you can make a legal wager is by the Tote, across the Pari-Mutuel counters, where the \$2 window is the most popular.

There are no course bookies as Britain knows them. No red-faced, bowler-hatted "Honest Joe Binks" or "Charlie Sparks." Off-course betting thrives, particularly in and near big cities like New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and Philadelphia.

Before the Kefauver investigating committee blew the lid off it, Miami had a flourishing \$100,000,000-a-year illicit gambling empire with gangster tie-ups and about 300 bookies. Nowadays the best estimate for this illegal betting is anything from 35 percent to 75 percent of the total wagered legally.

On salary

MOST bookmakers have to be backed by big-shot gamblers, who either keep a bookie on a salary or exact a finance fee.

Most bookies pay off at Pari-Mutuel prices, but with odds limited to generally 30-1 for a win and 8-1 for a place. In addition there is invariably a commission to bet-placers, bar-men, bartenders, or newstand boys, and a fee to the runner.

Despite all the difficulties over betting, racing has become increasingly popular in the U.S. each year since the war.

There are technically a ten percent Federal Government tax on gambling and a 550 (£17 17s.) "occupational" tax on all bookies and other gamblers. But as such occupations are illegal outside of Nevada, there is not much revenue from this source.

Each State takes anything from 11 percent to 15 percent tax from the Pari-Mutuel system. New York, for instance, takes 15 percent, with 11 percent going to the State and four percent to track authorities.

In Florida seven percent goes to the track, five percent to the State's old-age benefit fund, and three percent to the local county authorities.

New York State topped the betting figures as usual last year with nearly \$640,000,000 (£229,850,000) wagered, result-

ing in an all-time record "take" of \$180,980,588 (about £80,000,000) for the State, compared with \$170,000,000 (£72,750,000) or \$94,000,000 (£33,500,000) ten years ago.

'Bull rings'

LAST year California was next in attendance with 6,000,000, and in betting totals with \$18,000,000 (£149,000,000).

Apart from obscure little courses that horsemen call "bull rings," racing throughout the U.S. is now supervised and organised. This is done primarily by State authorities.

Oddly enough there are very few either articulate or successful anti-racing or anti-betting bodies. They crop up from time to time as a rule when official investigations uncover some especially malevolent race-track activity.

But on the whole what bodies of this nature there are kept very much under control by local State authorities.

THERE is no equivalent of President Eisenhower's Presidential press conference in Britain. But the elected Government is called to account for its actions in another way. At "Question Time" in the House of Commons, Ministers face the same public grilling. Questions asked by the duly elected representatives of the people reflect what the people are generally thinking about.



"While they're showing Malenkov the power-houses of Britain I wish they'd show him ours." London Express Service

WHAT'S BITING THE BRITISH PEOPLE.....

By YORKE HENDERSON

NOW and again some disconsolate British newspapermen bemoan the fact that London has no equivalent of Washington's Presidential press conference.

This, of course, is not strictly true. Although Sir Anthony Eden doesn't invite the correspondents along for a weekly get-together, he does have to answer for his actions to the electorate regularly. This he does through the medium of the Parliamentary institution, "Question Time," when the democratically elected representatives of the people take him to task. And his Ministers regularly face the same public grilling.

Last week, when members were discussing a proposed visit to Parliament by Soviet leaders Krushchev and Bulganin, Sir Anthony said he understood the intention was that they should attend Question Hour "which," he said, "in my experience has always an educative effect on foreigners, wherever they happen to come from."

It follows then, that if you want to know what is exercising the British people you have only to note the sort of questions their duly elected representatives are asking at Westminster.

Let's see what's worrying them at the moment.

On the home front honourable members were concerned themselves with a problem within a couple of hundred yards of their own doorstep at Westminster. What, they wanted to know, could the Government do about the hundreds of thousands of starlings which nightly invade famous Trafalgar Square?

At the evening rush hour, Trafalgar Square is about as noisy a place as there is in Britain. But still the clatter of homeward-bound Londoners and the roar of traffic is drowned by the shrill twittering of the starlings which swoop from rooftop to rooftop.

WORRIES HAVE WINGS:

THE starlings reverse the process of commuting Londoners, and spend their days hovering on Hampstead Heath and return to the city in the evening.

The attraction apparently is—seriously—the hot air generated by the cluster of government buildings around the Square.

Up to now firecrackers and supersonic whistles have done nothing to deter the starlings. Now the Ministry of Works is to try a long, low whistle.

No comment. In a more serious vein, members on both sides of the House were gnawing at the problems involved in the proposed integration of Malta, the George Cross island, with metropolitan Britain.

When this proposal was first put forward as the solution to Malta's undisturbed constitutional and economic problems, many honourable members donned their rose-tinted spectacles to look at it. Now, faced with the possible frustration of the plan, many are assailed by doubts. In fairness some members have made known their doubts from the beginning.

One not inconsiderable group is opposed, for the moment anyway, to the principle of integration. Some of these fear that Malta's admission as part of the United Kingdom would open the door for other colonies to follow—with a disproportionate effect on the balance of political power at Westminster.

Many other members agree to integration in principle but feel that its champion, Maltese Premier Dom Mintoff, must demonstrate more decisively the support of his people for the idea.

Thus, a spate of Parliamentary questions asking for a declaration of Government policy on the vexed Malta problem.

GUESTS:

NATURALLY, the pending visit to Britain of Messrs Krushchev and Bulganin got itself discussed at Westminster. Most members of the House have their own ideas about how best the occasion of the Russian leaders' visit can be utilised.

When Sir Anthony announced details of the programme, at least one member, Labour MP T. C. Pannell, suggested that the Russian visitors might be "tasting too much and travelling too little."

Another member wanted Sir Anthony to "make the most forcible representations to our visitors to do something about letting go the millions of slaves out of the concentration camps who are still there under duress in Russia."

And as Secret Police Chief Ivan Serov flew into London aboard the latest Soviet jet airliner, down went a question on the Order Paper asking how many Russian security police were to be admitted along with Krushchev and Bulganin.

There are, however, those who see the lighter side. For instance, with the demigration of Stalin by the Communists in full flood, Socialist MP Mr. George Jeger, asked the Prime Minister if he would "pay attention to the musical programme and note in particular how inappropriate it would be if any band were to play 'Poor Old Joe'."

But Premier Eden made plain that "this is to be a serious discussion between representatives of two countries at present divided by many issues." Problem for the Russian visit organisers—where to hold the promised press conference, by Bulganin and Krushchev.

If every newspaperman who wants to attend is invited, the Albert Hall seems like the answer.

LABOUR PROBLEM:

ALSO exercising honourable members is the fact that the British Transport Commission has received a nasty jolt.

In a Bristol Magistrates' Court, the Commission was prosecuted for employing youngsters during hours other than those permitted by the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act of 1920.

Now, whatever else the British Transport Commission are, they certainly are not Dickensian wicked uncles. No one suggested that they had gone into the child labour racket. But it did seem that they had offended against the Act. They were fined £10 plus costs for employing youngsters aged 16 and 17 on night work.

Within hours of the decision a question was down on the Order Paper at Westminster demanding of the Minister of Labour if he were aware that this court decision would result in a change of labour for the British Transport Commission, already hard pressed to find recruits.

At the same time, experienced railwaymen were forecasting cancellation of trains and hardships to remaining staff.

ALAS, LOCHINVAR!

MIDNIGHT dashes by moon-struck lovers to Scotland's famous Gretna Green might be all very well between the covers of a romantic novel. But the list of Parliamentary questions reveal that many of the Scots—their easier marriage laws are a standing invitation to under-age elopers—are not happy about their part in this.

In Scotland anyone over the age of 16 can marry without parental consent. In England the age of discretion is 21. Young English couples who want to marry under age without the approval of their parents need only establish three weeks' residence, qualification north of the border.

The Scots, as a whole, however, retain a strong sense of filial duty. They do not, therefore, like being party to a setup which permits English youngsters to defy parental opposition to their marriage.

Mrs Jean Mann, a Scottish Socialist MP, has tabled a question asking, in effect, for legislation to make a Scottish marriage invalid for English couples under the age of consent who have been refused permission to marry by an English court.

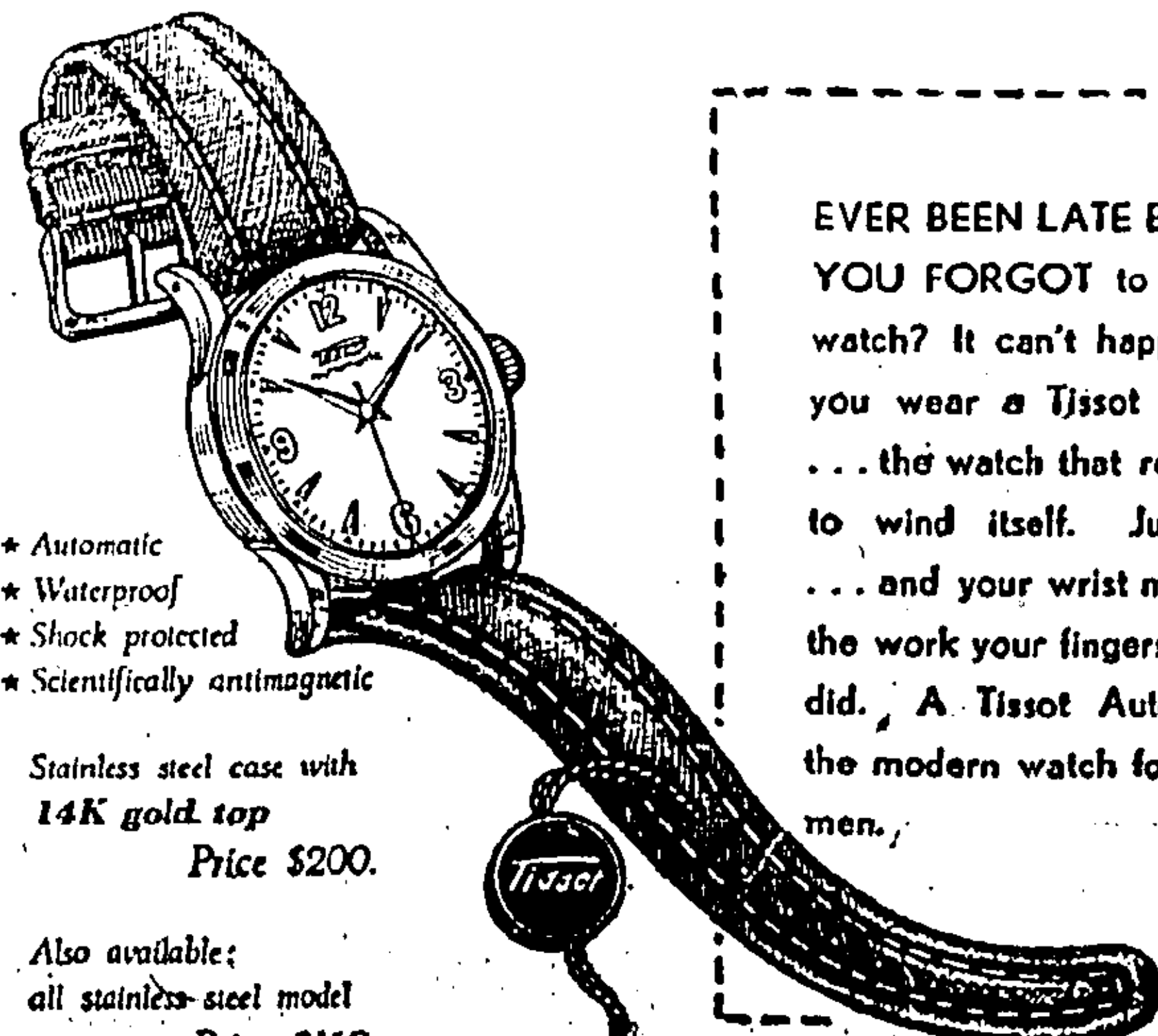
LESS DIVORCE!

THE Scots, Mrs Mann makes clear, are perfectly happy with their own marriage laws, which seem to work well for them.

Her case is based on letters of complaint she has received from English parents, and on the fact that the number of "over-the-border" elopements has shot up alarmingly within the past four years.

Oddly enough, despite their apparently more lax marriage laws, the Scots have a significantly lower divorce rate than the English. Well, there you are. There are the sort of things people are thinking about in Britain.

Quality
need not be expensive



EVER BEEN LATE BECAUSE YOU FORGOT to wind your watch? It can't happen when you wear a Tissot automatic... the watch that remembers to wind itself. Just set it... and your wrist motions do the work your fingers formerly did. A Tissot Automatic is the modern watch for modern men.

- * Automatic
- * Waterproof
- * Shock protected
- * Scientifically antimagnetic

Stainless steel case with 14K gold top

Price \$200.

Also available: all stainless steel model

Price \$160.

All dials are set with 18K gold figures



Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Geneva, Switzerland

Sole Agents: OMNIS LTD.

OMEGA • Tissot

310 Gloucester Building

LITTLE CAESAR SAYS OLD MEN ARE BETTER LOVERS

SHOW TALK FROM NEW YORK by THOMAS WISEMAN

THE lift zoomed up to the 17th storey, and before I had time to retrieve my stomach (which had stayed at the second or third floor) I found myself facing Edward G. Robinson.

I noted... eyes like apophyses... a snarl of a mouth... a nose like the sawn-off barrel of a shot-gun. Large strong fingers took mine in a handcuff handshake.

Then, he smiled... and the scrambled features unscrambled... a new face was sculpted out of Plasticine. Little Caesar became the Little Man.

A small dog jumped into his arms and began to lick his face. Edward G. Robinson submitted happily to this treatment and hugged the animal to him with all the tenderness of Shirley Temple making the acquaintance of Lassie.

Wonderful

Politely, he led me into the oak-paneled penthouse. Coffee and home-made biscuits were served.

"Old age is a wonderful thing," said Robinson, as the dog continued to lick his face as if it were solid candy.

"Yes," I said, "what a pity you have to be old to enjoy it."

"There you are," he said kind-

ly, "that's what I mean. The young are so cynical."

The dog leaped out of his arms, ran towards me. After a brief, indecisive hesitation, he began licking my face, obviously agreeing with his master's estimation of me as a cynical young man. Not the sort of guest who responds kindly to having his face licked.

Robinson's statement about the bliss of being old was apt.

Triumph

At 62 he has just scored the biggest triumph of the present Broadway season in a play by Paddy Chayefsky, "Middle of the Night." After 25 years' absence from Broadway and successful skulduggery in movies, he has returned to the stage in a play which the middle-aged American male has taken straight to his tired, fatty old heart.

He has converted the sugar-daddy from a figure of fun into a man of stature and pathos. He is rightly illustrating that the American maxim, "enjoy it now and pay later," is applicable also to the business of love.

The story in which Robinson is playing is about an elderly garment manufacturer who loves (and is loved by) a girl of 25. Despite the neurotic opposition of both their families, they decide to marry.

The implication of the play is that old age is merely another burden which a little American

know-how and optimism can easily lighten.

Author Chayefsky, aged 33, has written a brilliant manifesto proclaiming the grand old right to self-determination—and love.

As the story of a particular man in a particular situation, "Middle of the Night" is a superb piece of reportage. But it has become much more than that to the audiences who are packing the theatre every night.

To many tired old gentlemen it is a rejuvenating treatment. The young, says Chayefsky, do not possess the exclusive rights to love, and the middle-aged and old gladly concur with that view.

Edward G. Robinson, who is ten years older than the character he portrays, goes even further than this.

Calculating

"Old men," he assured me, "are much better lovers than young men. Women have always found that to be true. An older man is so much less selfish. He is kinder, more considerate, more knowledgeable—he has the infinite capacity for loving someone else whereas many young men have only an infinite capacity for loving themselves."

Mr Robinson, who married at the age of 31 and is now being sued for divorce, thought that the young were inclined to rush into marriage. An older man gave the matter more thought,

If marriage was a calculated risk, the man in his sixties was usually capable of making more accurate calculations. I wondered whether even the most brilliant arithmetic ability could help much in such an incalculable relationship as between a husband in his sixties and wife in her twenties.

"What's that you say?" muttered Robinson, who is a little deaf. I repeated what I had said.

Marlene....

"You would not understand," he said, "you are young... wait till you are my age... The other night Marlene Dietrich came to see the play..."

"Yes," said, "I was there that night."

The entire audience had stood up to stare at the fabulous grandmother who looks young enough to be her own daughter.

"There you are," said Robinson triumphantly. "How old is a problem that can be overcome. Some people live and die and they have never lived. The challenge of life is to live... I'm a much happier man now than I was at 20. You can't imagine what fun it is. I said I simply couldn't wait to be 63."

As I dropped in the lift back to earth, I came to the conclusion that America—which practically insured youth—has decided, along with Mr. Bernard Shaw, that youth is far too precious to waste on the young.

YESTERDAY'S SOCCER

TANG SUM AND COMPANY
SCORE COMFORTABLE 5-3
WIN OVER MACAO

By I. M. MacTAVISH

Don't let this score sheet deceive you. Hongkong won this game much more comfortably than the five goals to three margin suggests. Playing with the new found freshness which we saw in the Combined Chinese side against Mohun Bagan, Tang Sum and his mates turned in a class of football to which the Macao boys had no answer.

However there are two great "Buts" about our success. The first one concerns the changes of fortune that might have taken place if Macao had been awarded a penalty kick... or maybe even two penalties... in the opening five minutes when first Lau Yee and then Ko Po-keung were very fortunate indeed to escape censure for offences in the box.

A goal at this stage would have pushed the Macao side sky high and we know the Portuguese players are much more effective when they are in the lead than when they are fighting back.

From a Macao point of view still worse was to follow when in the 10th minute Sze To made a thrilling clearance off the Hongkong goal line after Wai Fat-kin had been well beaten as he raced from his goal to try and stop a fast attack.

The pace during these early exchanges was fast and furious. Play swung from end to end with a typical cannonball shot, the Hongkong captain beat Nova all ends up to opening the scoring.

Our citation was short-lived. Just 60 seconds later Macao wined back on level terms.

The Hongkong defence was caught at sixes and sevens as a long job dropped near Wai Fat-kin's right hand post. The Busman made a half-hearted advance but Madeira beat him to the ball and in a flash it was in the net.

Five minutes that virtually finished the game. It all started in the Hongkong penalty area. Centre-forward Assis trailed the ball out to the right-wing, beat Lau Yee, and placed the ball across the face of the goal.

Wai Fat-kin watched it coming all the way but Ko Po-keung, apparently deciding to make the clearance himself, ran to the six yards line and made a wild swipe at the ball. He missed it completely but so did Madeira and Alberto and the ball ran harmlessly field and went behind near the corner flag.

Ko's error deserved no reprimand but in fact it led to our boys taking the lead. From the goalkick the ball was flicked into the Macao goalmouth where it was scrambled clear by a desperate defender. However, it only travelled as far as Tang Sum who was standing about 25 yards out and with a typical cannonball shot, the Hongkong captain beat Nova all ends up to opening the scoring.

Our citation was short-lived. Just 60 seconds later Macao wined back on level terms. The Hongkong defence was caught at sixes and sevens as a long job dropped near Wai Fat-kin's right hand post. The Busman made a half-hearted advance but Madeira beat him to the ball and in a flash it was in the net.

Two minutes later we were back in the lead when a spot of Yiu Cheuk-wai magic baffled the home defence and the little South China star ran on to place the ball neatly into the net.

The finish to Macao's fateful five minutes came immediately afterwards when a home defender in attempting to clear, sent the ball into his own net. and then hung his head in shame at the consternation he caused among his colleagues. Hongkong were now very much on top, but loose defensive play very nearly cost them another goal just before the interval. Chow Man-chi was caught out of position when Cotrim cross-passed to Vong Hong on the right. The winger was left with an open goal but he sent Macao hopes crashing to the dust by slasting the ball nastily and wildly over the bar.

IN TOP GEAR
Hongkong started the second half in top gear and immediately increased their lead when Ho Cheung-yau split the Macao defence wide open for Yiu Cheuk-yin to score.

Ho Cheung-yau helped himself to another goal when play had been in progress for exactly an hour, but shocking covering by the Hongkong defenders let the Macao through to reduce the arrears with a very simple goal. Wai Fat-kin, apparently under the impression that the ball was going wide, made no attempt to save and the ball rolled gently into the corner of the net.

With a lead of five goals to two Hongkong started to play some brilliant exhibition football and on occasions the inter-passing between the forwards was delightful to watch... particularly on the left wing. The pace slackened however, and the competitive element steadily died out of the game. The Macao middle line was unable to cope with the wiles of Chiu Wing-keung. Yiu Cheuk-yin and interest faded as Macao's hopes dwindled.

Hongkong's defence, which had never been really compact, sprung a leak again in the closing minutes when some bad covering gave Assis all the time in the world to crack another one past Wai Fat-kin and make the final score sheet... Hongkong 5, Macao 3.

This was a game of two distinct halves. The first was lively and interesting and it was played at a hectic pace; the second was insipid by comparison. Wai Fat-kin was a bit of an enigma. He did many brilliant things but he can have few pleasant memories about either the first or second goal.

Sze To and Lau Yee defended strongly and kicked well but the defence as a whole was 'loose' and all three Macao goals might have been prevented.

THE LITTLE MAESTRO
For twenty minutes when the game was at its fastest it left Sze To with a trail of fire behind him, but as soon as Hongkong scored the little maestro came crashing into the limelight to delight the big Easter crowd with his own audacious brand of mellowed football magic. Ko Po-keung has played many better games than this and he was never really happy when Assis was attacking on his left hand side. Tang Sum played a fine role as captain of the team and his goal was a timely inspiration.

Sze To had his poorest game in Hongkong colours for a long long time. He persisted in trying to double back on his tracks in an effort to beat the resolute well-used tackling of Rodrigues, but in nine cases out of every ten he was dismissed. That was true in the opening stages; it

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Programmes and Entry Forms for the 10th Race Meeting 1955/56 to be held on Saturday 14th April, 1956, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shau Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Wednesday, 4th April, 1956.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

CAMBRIDGE WINS BOAT RACE.
ESB THE GRAND NATIONAL

March 24 was the biggest sporting day of the year in Britain, when two major events were held — the Oxford v Cambridge Boat Race on the River Thames and the Grand National steeplechase. The boat race was won by the Cambridge crew, who beat Oxford by a length and a quarter. Cambridge has now won the race 56 times against Oxford's 45 wins.

Picture (top) shows Cambridge, right, leading Oxford as they approach Hammersmith Bridge. Picture (bottom) shows ESB, ridden by D. V. Dick, winning the "National" after the most amazing upset in the history of the race — the Queen Mother's horse, Devon Loch, well in the lead toward the winning post, slipped mysteriously when only 50 yards from the finish, leaving victory clear for ESB, who was followed home by Gentle Moya (2nd) and former National victor Royal Tan (3rd).

It was a fast-run race, and if Devon Loch had not slipped up experts believe the horse could have beaten the previous record time for the race set up by Reynoldstown in 1935. — Express Photo.

Hongkong Cricket Team For Malaya In May 1957

Singapore, Apr. 1. The Malayan Cricket Association, at a meeting in Penang today, decided to invite Hongkong to send a cricket team to Malaya in May, 1957.

A Malayan team visited Hongkong last November, winning three matches out of four, including the inter-province match with Hongkong.

Hongkong's University cricket team will visit Malaya this coming June.—Reuter.

was also true towards the end and it was astonishing to see such an experienced player slowing such a lack of initiative.

Ho Cheung-yau was not at his best. He did many clever things but he was obviously upstaged by Sze To's reluctance to move the ball back to him. Chiu Wing-keung had a good game in the Number 9 shirt and his roving tactics worried the Macao defence. Yiu Cheuk-yin and Mok Chun-wah played some grand stuff and near the end a great shot by the little winger deserved a goal, as it was it just shaved the cross bar as it went over.

DISAPPOINTMENT
From a Macao point of view the game must have been something of a disappointment. Several of their star players failed to produce the goods of which we know they are capable. Nova had little chance with the goals that beat him and showed lots of promise. Chiu Fu took a roasting from the Hongkong left-wing but in Victor Rodrigues they had the best back on the field. Luis Cunha, the team captain, played a sterling game and his namesake on his right gave him fine support. Cotrim was not at his best and seemed strangely unhappy in the wing half position. Rocha and Assis were the best forwards. Alberto was seldom in the game and on the opposite wing, Vong Hong, lacked both the skill and

Britisher Wins Egyptian Open Golf Tourney

Cairo, Apr. 1. Bernard Hunt of England won the Egyptian Open Golf Championship at the Gezira Club here today with an aggregate of 281 for the four rounds.

Today's final was played over 36 holes and at the end of the 18 holes Australia's Bruce Chumpton led the field with an aggregate of 269, after carding a brilliant 69, which beat by one stroke the record set by Bobby Locke of South Africa in 1954.

At this stage Locke had an aggregate of 121, while Hunt was in third place with an aggregate of 213.

The 36-hole final was played in perfect weather conditions, but most of the players, except Hunt and Crumpton, were puzzled by the greens, most of them missing very short putts. Locke finished with an aggregate of 252, one stroke behind Hunt, who won a prize of £2,500.

Crumpton, with an aggregate of 286, tied with David Thomas of England for 5th and 6th places.

Nasman Aly of Egypt, with 285, tied Peter Van Donck of Belgium for 3rd and 4th places. —United Press.

strength to beat Lau Yee. The play of Madeira at inside-left was forceful and often clever but he spoiled his good efforts by being over-zealous.

VERDICT
An entertaining game played in the best possible sporting fashion. Hongkong were worthy winners and their victory might easily have been by a wider margin.

Teams
Hongkong: Wai Fat-kin; Sze To; Lau Yee; Tang Sum; Ko Po-keung; Chow Man-chi; Cze To; Ho Cheung-yau; Chiu Wing-keung; Yiu Cheuk-yin; Mok Chun-wah.
Macao: Nova; Chiu Fu; Rodrigues; F. Cunha; L. Cunha; Cotrim; Vong Hong; Rocha; Assis; Madeira; Alberto.

EASTER RACE MEETING

TODAY'S CHANCES
AT THE VALLEY

By "RAPIER"

The Hongkong Jockey Club's Easter Meeting will be continued today at the Valley and given fine weather conditions will draw a large crowd of racing fans.

The Sassoon Challenge Cup will form the main attraction in a programme of twelve events and keen racing should be the order of the day.

The first saddling bell will be rung at 11.30 a.m. with the first race starting at noon. The tiffin interval will be taken after the fourth race, and the first bell after tiffin will be rung at 2.30 p.m.

Here are my estimates of the chances:—

FIRST RACE

West End Handicap (First Section): One Mile.
The curtain rises with this event for Class 7 ponies. Judging from its last outing, Gay Bird, which will be taken out by Allan Chan, will probably do better here and a win is quite possible. Real opposition should come from Cover Girl (Van Shik-ming), which has shown improvement during morning gallops, and it should be very near at the finish. Avoca (Andrew Lam) should not be overlooked as it is ready to surprise. Harmony (T. H. Yau) can take on the best here and is a good outsider.

SECOND RACE

West End Handicap (Second Section): One Mile.
Orange Beauty (W. K. Shieh) looks like having the best chance of winning this race. Mainsail II (P. Plumby) may prove dangerous with Our Pride (Chun Kit) also having a say in the matter. For those who are looking for an outsider, Beloved (E. R. Enfield) is the one to follow.

THIRD RACE

Gerden Handicap: From the 1 1/4 Mile Post.
Tune-Phone (M. Samarcq) is due for a belated win and has been training well. It was never better than right now. King Rider (K. Kwok) and Calamity (A. Travert) are in fine form also and should figure prominently at the finish. For a long shot I suggest keeping Dona Maria (P. Plumby) in mind.

FOURTH RACE

Brummar Handicap (First Section): One Mile.
This race is confined to ponies of 1956. Ponies which have won £1,250 or more in stakes are barred. Among the ponies that are running in this race, Pardosa (P. Plumby), which did the mile in 2.03.1 on Tuesday, March 27, during morning, has the best recommendation for a win here.

An upset could come from (M. Samarcq) or Princess Ellen (H. K. Chuang).

FIFTH RACE

Mosque Handicap: From the 1 1/4 Mile Post.
Santa Maria (Alex Lam) is showing top form and should be a firm favourite for this race. Points rest to offer opposition are Diana (K. Kwok) and Fighting Spirit (T. L. Wong) who have shown much promise in their morning gallops. Should Super-King (H. H. Chan) get off to a good start, the pony has all the speed to score here.

SIXTH RACE

Sassoon Challenge Cup: One Mile.
This is the main event of the afternoon. Night People (K. Kwok) has been sharpened for this race and should win unless something out of the ordinary happens. Jingle Bell (H. K. Chuang) should have no difficulty in taking second place. For the third position Strathan (P. Plumby) and Silver Wing (H. H. Chan) should fight out the issue.

SEVENTH RACE

Butte Handicap: From the 2-Mile Post.
Treasureland (M. Samarcq) should make ample amends for its defeat at the last meeting in this race, while Anna (P. Plumby) will make Treasureland go all out to earn the lion's share of the prize money. Caesar (H. M. Both) is very fit and ought to have some say at the finish. Feldmesser (K. Kwok) will certainly not be too far behind the leaders at the finish as the

EIGHTH RACE

Minamator, Place: One Mile.
M. Samarcq will have a very good chance of winning this race as he will be riding Ben Nova. This pony has been running well lately during morning training.

Hongkong Diamond (H. K. Chuang) is the danger as the pony is quite capable of giving Ben Nova a good fight to the end.

NINTH RACE

Albion Handicap: From the 1 1/4 Mile Post.
This race is confined to Class 4 ponies. Hallmark (M. Samarcq) and Mascot (Albert Lam) impressed me with good morning workouts. I particularly liked the way the former was moving and my vote goes to the bay gelding.

Emerald (H. K. Hung) can easily score if she can only run back to her best form and All Gay (E. S. Wong) also can be very near in this.

TENTH RACE

Brummar Handicap (Second Section): One Mile.
The two ponies which are talked of most in connection with this race are Peach Blossom (P. Plumby) and Bluegrass (H. K. Hung) and it should turn out to be a two-way affair in this event. Easy Win (Robert Tan) and Caravelle (H. C. Pih) should fight out the third position.

ELEVENTH RACE

Lochiel Handicap: From the 2 Mile Post.
If Ampolla (Andrew Chan) decides to run true to form it will be most difficult to beat. Another pony which is improving rapidly and figures to cause some concern is Tumbleweed (Star Lin).

Scambo (P. Plumby) has shown signs of improvement and must be reckoned with while Hoorietta (K. Kwok) has demonstrated its staying power, and may provide an upset.

TWELFTH RACE

West End Handicap (Third Section): One Mile.
This is the final race of the meeting and is confined to the third section of Class 7 Ponies. Gallant Knight, ridden by C. F. Ng, won the Mount Davis Handicap (First Section) over six furlongs at the last meeting and, judging from that performance, I consider its prospect of scoring another win rather bright.

OLYMPIC SOCCER

Malayan Chinese Will Only Play For Malaya
Kuala Lumpur, Apr. 1. The Malayan Chinese Football Association decided here today to decline an invitation from the Nationalist China Olympic Preparatory Committee that they should supply the services of three footballers.

The Formosans wanted the three players from Malaya to train with the Nationalist China's squad training for the Olympic Games.

The three players were not named.

The Malayan Chinese Association decided to reply that all Malaysians would be required for the Asian Games and for other commitments.

Two weeks ago the Singapore Chinese Football Association, which received a similar invitation, declined it.—Reuter.

Invincible is another pony to bear in mind. Although unplaced the last time out with Andrew Lam up, it will be taken out by P. Plumby this afternoon and this combination will do better, probably winning.

Flying Dutchman (H. H. Chan) is not bad over this distance and can be depended upon to give the above two ponies a good run for the first position.

Hawaiian Moon (H. K. Chuang) and Easy Slam (T. H. Yau) will also have a say over this distance and any one of them can, with a bit of luck, produce an upset.

All American Singles Final At Monte Carlo

Monte Carlo, Apr. 1. America's Tony Vincent and Hugh Stewart qualified today for the finals of the International tennis tournament here.

Vincent defeated fellow American Gardner Mulloy 6-3, 7-5 in the semi-finals, while Stewart qualified by beating Belgian Davis Cupper Jackie Brichant 6-2, 6-4.

In the ladies' semi-finals, America's Althea Gibson defeated Eda Eudling of Germany 6-2, 6-2, and in the final tomorrow will meet Shirley Bloomer of Britain, who defeated Christine Marcellis of Belgium 6-2, 6-4 in the semi-finals.

Nicola Pietrangeli of Italy won the Macomber Cup for players under 25 years of age.

Quarter-finals in the Ladies' Doubles for the "High Life Trophy" will be Althea Gibson and Miss Snow, USA, Maud Galtier and Annemarie Seghers, France, Eda and Irma Eudling, Germany and Shirley Bloomer and Miss Hird, Britain. —United Press.

OLYMPIC GAMES

Malaya To Send 25 Man Team To Melbourne

Singapore, Apr. 1. The Federation of Malaya Olympic Council has decided on a contingent of 25 for the Olympic Games in Melbourne in November of this year, it was revealed here tonight.

The contingent will consist of 18 hockey players, three weightlifters, two swimmers and two entrants for the shooting events.

The Federation of Malaya's hockey will be entered for the next Asian Games, to be held in Tokyo from May 24, to June 1, 1956.—Reuter.

Moore-Daniels Return Fight On April 19

Birmingham City, Apr. 1. Archie Moore, who is to defend his World Lightweight boxing title, against Yolande Pompey in London in June, will meet Frankie Daniels in a 10 round non title bout here on April 19.

Moore beat Daniels on points when they met two weeks ago in Hollywood.—Reuter.

France Wins

Toulon, Apr. 1. The French "B" team beat Germany by 32-0 in a Rugby Union match here today.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



Barry Appleby



GOLDEN CHURN



GOLDEN CHURN



GOLDEN CHURN



CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)
Saturdays 30 cents,
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Subscription: \$6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month, U.K. British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always wel-
come, should be addressed to the
Editor, business communications and
advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 26011 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Salisbury Road.

Classified
Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00
FOR 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

AGENCIES

EDINBURGH LIMITED of Kenya.
Agencies accepted for all types of
trading. Centrally situated in
rapidly developing area with easy
access to Uganda, Indian Ocean
and Tanganyika. Enquiries to
Edinburgh Ltd., P.O. Box 564,
Kilale Kenya.

PREMISES TO LET KOWLOON

SPACIOUS new flats with big garden
in quiet and charming surroundings
in Kowloon. With 3 bedrooms, 2
bathrooms, living room, dining
room, 1 big veranda room, and all
modern conveniences. Reasonable
rent. Telephone 76260, office hours.

MISCELLANEOUS

COCKTAIL PARTIES. Novel invita-
tion cards on sale "S. C. M. Post."
Hongkong and Kowloon.

STAMPS

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collec-
tors' packets of assorted stamps
from 20 cents per packet upwards.
An entirely new series. South
China Mining Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Hongkong and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.

STAMP ALBUMS. "Collection
Builder" series. New stock now
available. \$7. From South China
Mining Post Ltd., Wyndham Street
and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

THE CHINA ENGINEERS, LIMITED

Change of Address
As from 1st April 1956
3rd Floor
ALEXANDRA HOUSE
Ice House Street
Telephone Number unchanged
34116
P.O. Box unchanged
148

REMOVAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that
as from the 1st day of April,
1956, the office of the under-
signed will be at:—

Room No. 736 on the 7th floor
of ALEXANDRA HOUSE,
Nos. 4-8, Ice House Street.

C. Y. KWAN & CO.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesday.

For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.
Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LTD.

announce the removal of their Branch Office to
5th floor Alexandra House as from

3rd April, 1956

Telephone No. 28081 remains unchanged.
Head Office remains in Union Building.

REMOVAL NOTICE

We have removed to
750, ALEXANDRA HOUSE, (7th FLOOR)
ICE HOUSE STREET

TELEPHONES: 30166
35657

D. ESSES.

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Mechanical Handling Advances

NEW TECHNIQUES WILL BE FEATURED AT BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR

By Frank Clawes

ALTHOUGH the progress of
a mechanical handling inside factories
has been the more spectacular, it is
in some respects the progress outside
manufacturing processes that is the more
interesting.

Outside the factories lie the great
labour absorbing industries of mining,
building, transport and so on in which
there is more room for improved use of the
labour force.

Furthermore factory managers
are coming to see transport
problems as only extensions of
their internal handling problems and
this view is having a marked effect on material
handling techniques on the
roads, railways and docks.

The challenge presented by
extra-factory handling problems
has been taken up by British
industry and the manufacturers
taking part in this year's British
Industries Fair can confidently
be expected to show some in-
teresting handling techniques.

Handling equipment will be
on view at the Castle Iron-
work, Birmingham, section of
the Fair which is being staged
from April 23 to May 4.

Sugar In Bulk

An example in the British
industrial scene of the treat-
ment of external and internal
handling problems as a whole is
provided by the new method of
handling bulk sugar at a Liver-
pool dock by a leading firm of
reiners.

Before 1951 all sugar going to
this dock was bagged; now, at
least a third is carried in bulk.

Four grab cranes are used for
unloading the ships and the
sugar is dropped into 25 ton

mobile overhead hoppers with
unit load containers and hauled
away by mechanical horse to the
refinery, a few miles from the
dock, where the sugar is tipped
out.

Another brilliant example of
integrated handling systems is
offered by a new London gas
works.

On the railways palletisation
(a system of using pallets—a
type of wood or metal tray—to
enable goods to be conveniently
handled by forklift trucks) both
in warehouses and goods sheds
and in railway trucks, is spread-
ing rapidly.

Special vehicles have been de-
signed for carrying bricks, with
or without pallets; there are new
shock-absorbing vehicles for
fragile goods, new cement
wagons, chemical hoppers,
tanks and refrigerated trucks.

Mobile cranes and mobile
conveyors for pushing up to
trucks awaiting unloading are
becoming standard equipment.

One of the outstanding firms
making all manner of forklift
trucks, Diesel, petrol and
electric driven, is a Warring-
ton, Lancashire, England, firm
which will be represented at the
BIF.

Good progress with palletisa-
tion has been made in road
transport.

One large firm claims to have
cut its handling costs in road-
served warehouses by 60 per
cent by the use of pallets.

In some of the larger sheds of
British Road Services, radio
equipment is used to replace
runners and dictaphones have
been found to be more effective
than checkers when mechanised
handling makes for fast loading.

Dragline conveyors and
sensors grip extractors are
used at some road service depots
and, in addition to normal at-
tacking and handling equipment,
increasing use is made of special
tanks for milk, flour and
cement and refrigerated vans
and articulated trucks.

At the BIF a Sussex, England,
firm will be showing a lorry
loading and stacking machine
as well as a wide range of for-
lift attachments.

Hydraulic Loader

A LONDON firm will have near
its stall a hydraulic loader
for attachment to the back of a
lorry. This firm's specialty is
block and tackle equipment,
both hand and power operated.

In the docks, amidst many
other forms of mechanical
handling a remarkable develop-
ment is the floating grain
elevator (eight of which have
been established in British ports
in the last year). This elevator
effectively great economy where a
grain cargo is intended to be
discharged at a number of ports
or at a number of quays at the
same port.

The high degree of mechanisa-
tion in British agriculture has
led to increasing use of
mechanical handling equipment
on farms.

A Wolverhampton, England,
firm will be showing at the BIF
a front end hydraulic loader for
tractors.

Primarily intended for manure
shifting, it has many uses around
the farmyard.

The firm will also be showing
an agricultural loader developed
for loading heavier material
such as coal; this will be a first
showing.

In building, apart from tower
cranes, there have been a host
of advances in brick elevators,
mobile hoists, monorail trans-
porters with their powered
trucks, powered wheelbarrows
and so on.

New Trends

SUPPLYING mainly the build-
ing industry is a firm at
Stoke-on-Trent, England, which
will be showing pallets in steel
and wood, elevating trucks,
hand forklift trucks and slat
and belt conveyors. A Her-
fordshire, England, firm will
also show mobile loading
shovels on pneumatic tyres.

It may seem that there is not
a great deal new in all this.
Perhaps that is so—for mechan-
ical handling techniques are all
modifications of one or more of
a very small number of basic
movements.

But in mechanical handling it
is knowledge of the techniques
which counts most and this will
be available at the BIF stands
alongside the machines.

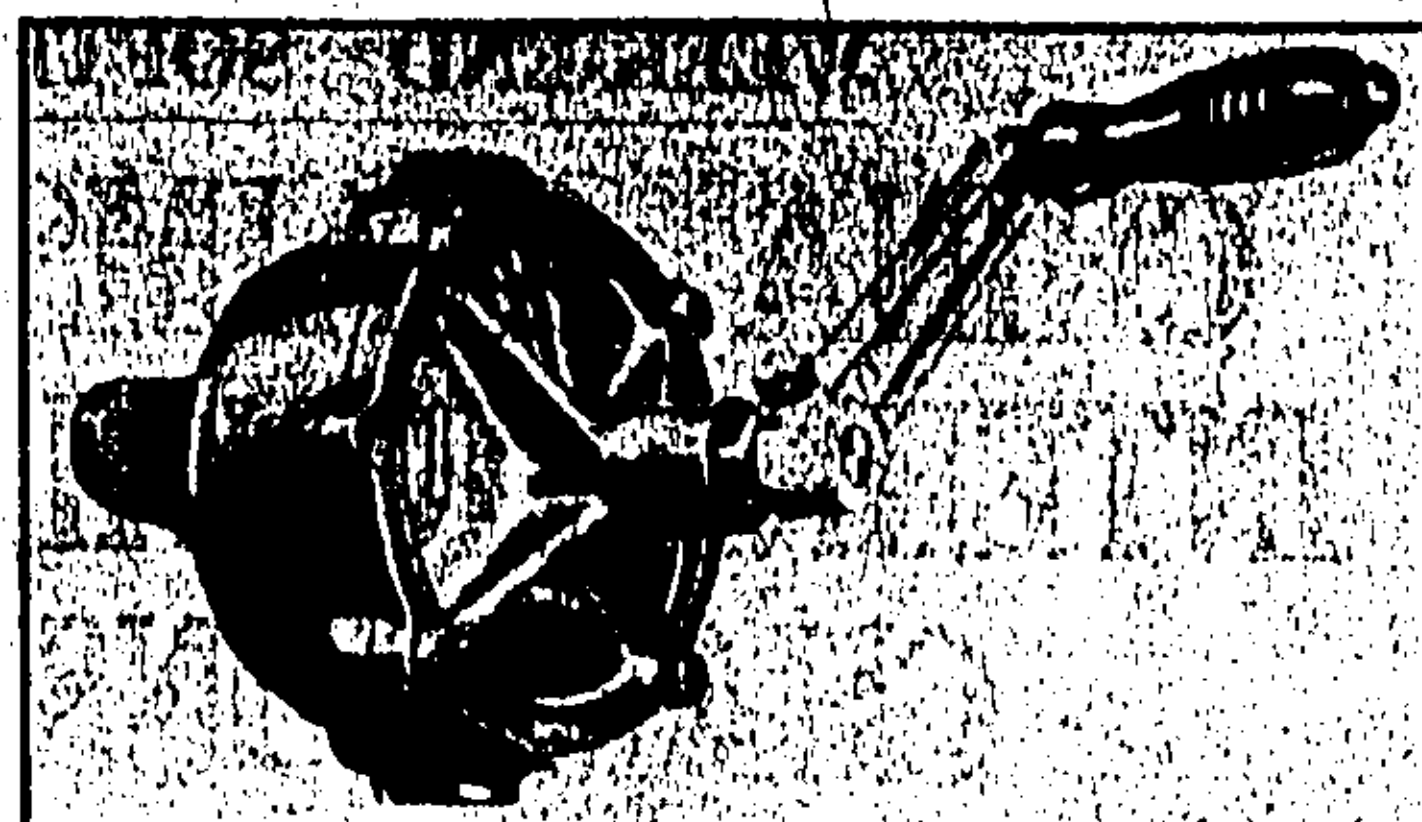
None the less the trends of
advance in design in British
mechanical handling equipment
are worth noting.

A number of firms have added
two-speed transmission systems
for dumpers, allowing the
drivers to change up or down
while moving the vehicles.

Other firms have concentrated
on achieving greater portability
of semi-stationary plants.
Much of the really heavy
earth-moving equipment is being
furnished with power-assisted
steering.

A general trend that en-
compasses many advances is
that of providing basic tractor
units with a great range of
attachments to increase the
overall versatility of the
machines.

The basic elements of
material handling may be simple
enough but it is clear that there
will be plenty of exciting
adaptations at this year's British
Industries Fair.



The "Bowser" rotary hand pump manufactured by Liquid Systems Ltd., of 25, Whitehall, London, SW1. Designed for farms, garages and industrial plants, it can handle tractor oil, paraffin, fuel and lubricating oil and a large variety of other liquids. At easy cranking speed, it gives a smooth, continuous flow at a steady ten gallons a minute.

General-Service Rotary Hand Pump

NOW being manufac-
tured in Britain by
Liquid Systems Ltd, 25
Whitehall, London, SW1,
the "Bowser" general-
service rotary hand
pump has a number of
features.

Designed for farms, garages
and industrial plants and for use
on machinery requiring a hand
pump as an integral part of the
equipment, it can handle tractor
oil, paraffin, fuel and lubricating
oil and a large variety of liquids.

The pump is self-priming and,
at easy cranking speed, gives a
smooth, continuous flow at a
steady ten gallons a minute.

An aluminium rotor is fitted
thus ensuring easier cranking
with less weight, and the vanes,
which adjust automatically, are
of graphite carbon.

The springs are stainless steel
and the packing nut is cadmium
plated.

The "Bowser" pump can be
supplied with attachments to
convert it into an all-purpose
unit for transferring liquids
from drums, barrels and tanks.

With a further attachment in-
cluding hose and nozzle, it pro-
vides a complete refuelling
system for general service re-
fuelling of tractors, trucks and
other motorised equipment.

ELECTRIC SOLDERING TOOL

A new electric sol-
dering tool for use in the
assembly of very delicate
components has been added
to the range of "Lorain"
soldering outfits by Lorain
and Company, Ltd, Croy-
don Road, London, S E 20.
Suitable for use in radio
and television production
lines, it has been designed
to give easy manipulation.

As soon as the tool con-
tacts the part to be soldered
it generates intense heat
and continues to do so until
removed from the work.

Electric current is only
used when the tool is
actually touching the com-
ponent to be soldered.

Suitable for use with
self-soldering enamel wire,
the tool has been designed
to hold two carbons at
the same time.

One of these can be
fitted at right angles to the
body, thus facilitating the
soldering of points normal-
ly difficult to reach.

Pneumatically Operated Presses

For the swift and
efficient production of
large plastics articles,
ranging from swimming
rings and brief cases to
coach upholstery, two
rugged pneumatically-
operated presses have
been built by Redifon
Ltd, Broomhill Road, Lon-
don, SW18.

Platen size of the JP 12
is 24 by 18 inches and that
of the JP 13 is 40 by 30
inches.

This latter unit is of the four-
post type of construction, en-
suring extremely accurate align-
ment over the whole platen
area—an important feature when
very thin sheeting and inflat-
able articles are being welded.

To ease the handling of large
areas of material, on this
machine a two-stage mechanical
approach is employed.

This arrangement allows the
operator to bring the upper
electrode to within a very short
distance of the material to be
welded, then adjust the material
before applying welding pres-
sure and power.

Redifon generators of up to
eight kilowatts are available
to power the JP 13 model.

Filing Equipment

A further development of the
lateral—or side-by-side—filing
system is provided by the new
"Vetro-Lateral" equipment
now being produced by
Percy Jones (Twicken) Ltd,
of Chancery Lane, London,
WC 2.

One of the chief advantages of
the system is that it enables
far more files to be housed
in a given area; they are,
moreover, all instantly visible
without the necessity of open-
ing drawers.

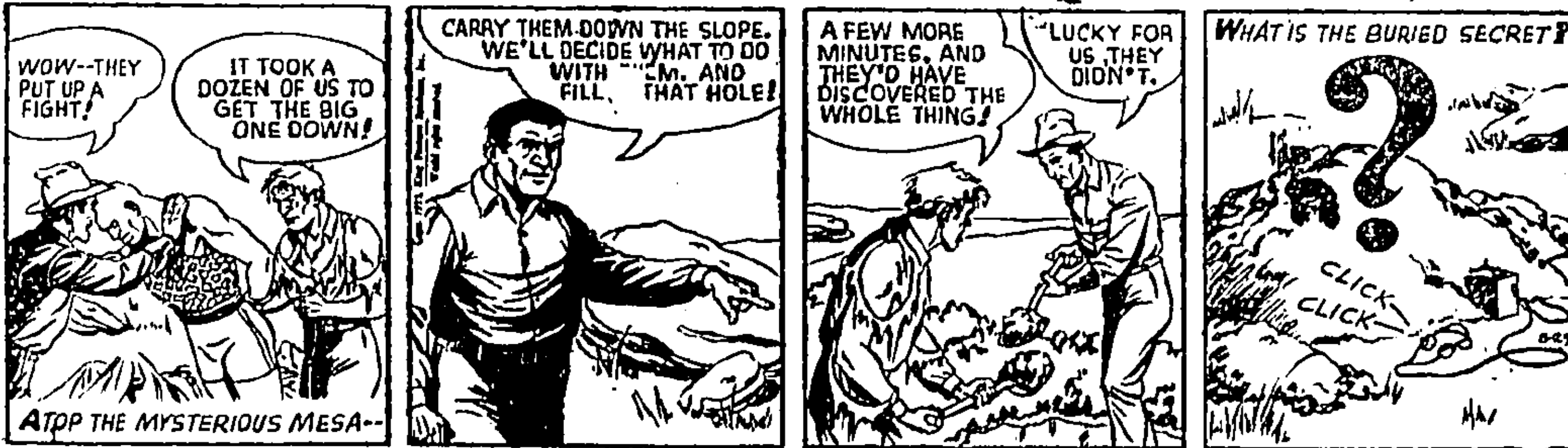
"Vetro-Lateral" equipment can
be erected in the form of
easily transportable units.
These consist of a series of
tubular chromium-plated
chassis which can be built
up in the manner of an
expanding bookcase to any
required height.

Units are secured together by
bolts, and as each stack is
self-supporting it can be built
in any position on the floor.
For removal, stacks can be dis-
assembled without taking the
files from the sections.

Other features of the equipment
include two-point suspension,
which prevents tilting, and
index tabs which can be dis-
played vertically for the
higher tiers or horizontally
for those at eye level.
Many thousands of files are
thus visible at one time and
can be removed as easily as
books from a shelf.

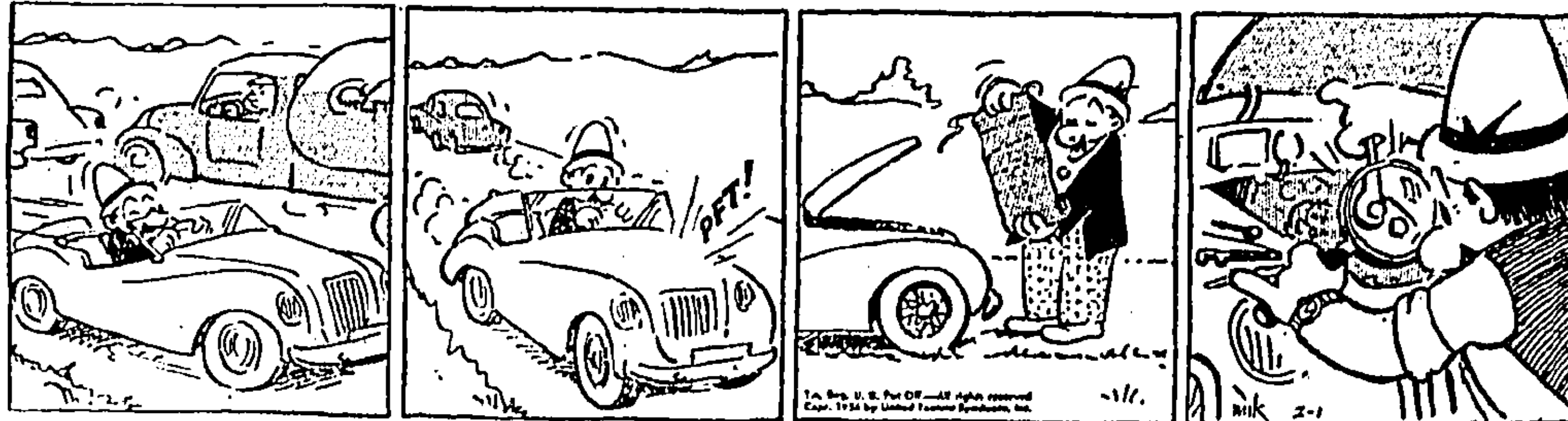
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milk



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller

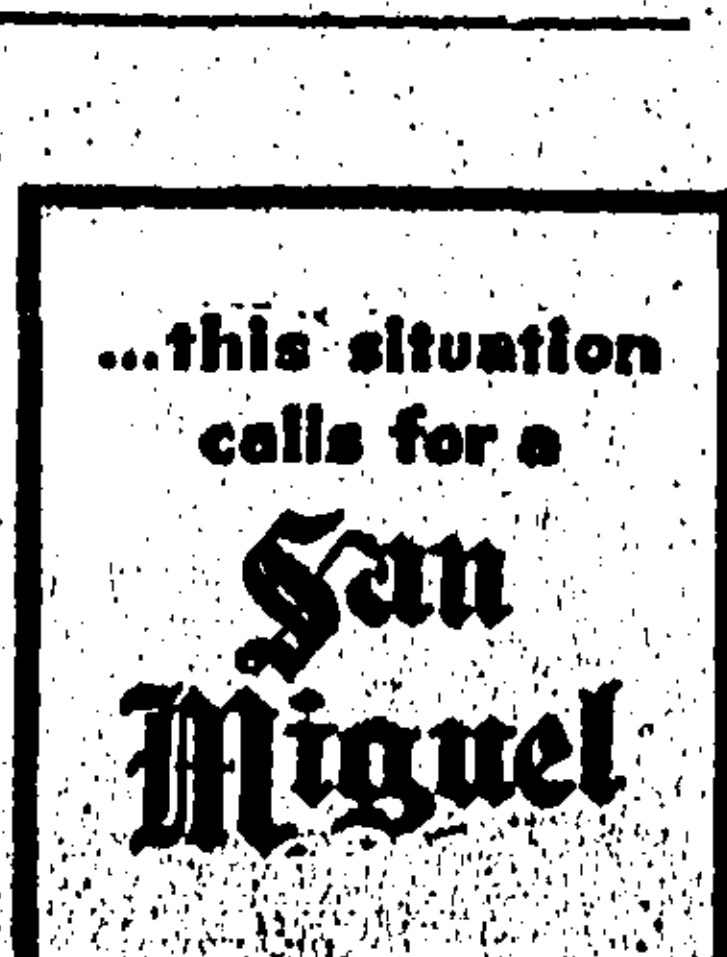
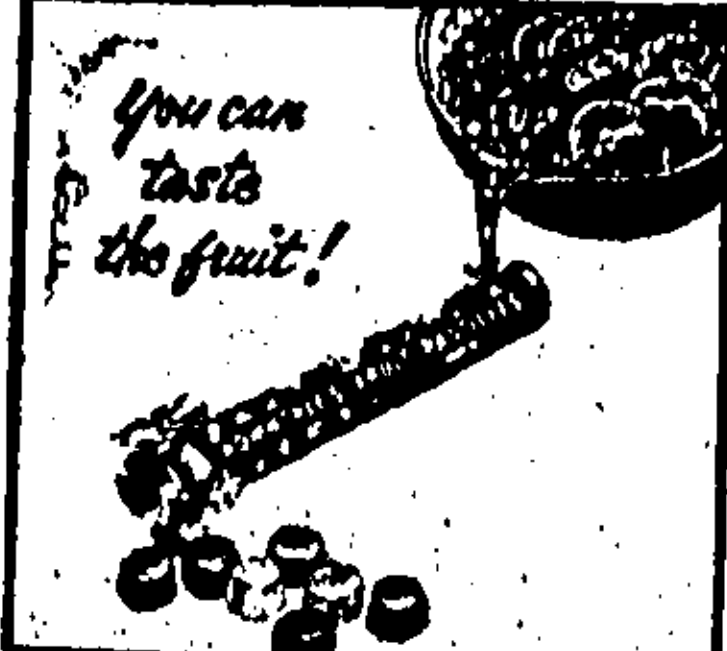


JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



ROWNTREES



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

US Economy Ends First Quarter On High Note

By John Morka

New York, Apr. 1.

The United States neared the close of first-quarter 1956 on a high note.

The accent was on business expansion, soaring profits and corporate dividends, high employment prosperity generally.

There was less unanimity as to what direction the current boom would take.

Some circles wondered whether the US economy had not in fact reached its peak for the year and would be lucky to retain its current margins. Others, the Journal of Commerce, for example, wondered whether business confidence was not in fact outrunning business statistics. Still others, *Stratford* Weekly, Commerce Secretary J. Edgar Hoover said that the US economy had not reached its peak.

And it is not an end of confidence, despite evidence of lagging in some industries. These, the most serious, are more than likely to be a temporary setback.

Buoyant Feeling

There is a general feeling of buoyancy in the US economy. This is reflected in the fact that business confidence is at a high level. The *Conference Board* index of business confidence for the first quarter of 1956 was 144.4, up from 143.1 in the fourth quarter of 1955. This is the highest level since the second quarter of 1954.

Elsewhere in the domestic front, there were other encouraging developments last week. There was a new pickup in auto sales and in the housing industries turned the corner. There was less talk of a possible strike in the steel industry this summer.

Exporters and businessmen from all over the United States generally reported they were doing better than last year as they met in their New York convention. US commercial exports jumped by 1.4 billion to 14.4 billion total.

They are counting especially on a booming Europe to keep this export demand at favourable levels. West European imports from the US jumped more than 40 per cent in 1955, with US exports to the area totalling about 4 billion.

Some Concern

But despite these overt manifestations of boom and prosperity, there was some concern over a possible inflationary wage-price spiral.

Secretary Weeks, in urging both business and labour to watch their pricing policies, said, "we must guard against both deflation and creeping inflation."

There were fears that the combined impact of private and public spending this year might be too much for US industrial capacity already somewhat bottlenecked by material and freight car shortages.

Backgrounding new fears of rising industrial prices was the series of recent price hikes. Packaging costs are higher. Can prices, because of recent tinplate increases, are being raised 3 per cent. Lumber is up seven per cent in some cases. Paint prices are beginning to move upward and petroleum prices are showing firming tendencies. There have been price rises in a number of other industries, notably, brass and brass products, copper, paper, kraft, coal, fuel oil, pipe fittings, among others.

Some experts see the pinch on commodities as having international overtones. *Premiere*, Hall, in their weekly business review, see the world-wide boom continuing, with labour unions in the US and elsewhere fighting for improved working conditions and wages.

Metal Allocation

It noted that booming sales and tightness of materials have led business men in the US and Canada—and presumably in the rest of the world, too—to step up their plans for expanding capacity.

That expansion of capacity requires diversion of materials already in short supply, the financial agency observes.

"At the same time, more expansion is possible through the economy to boost the buying power of the public whose demands helped create the shortages in the first place." Reasoning that the US industrial might not be able to cope with the tremendous expansion plans of Government and private industry this year, *Premiere-Hall* said that "to control inflation in industrial areas later this year, a shift from coal and primary commodities to more secondary metal products and allocation by the Government may well be required."

Under such a move, and in a condition, either a small increase in demand or a small decrease in supply can lead to a sharp rise in prices.

The most likely example of control is copper, while world-wide use of copper may have increased 10 to 15 per cent over the last year, the US price is up 45 per cent and more. New increases are probably ahead as European buyers raise the rate to lure more copper to their shores.

Copper Retreat

Elsewhere in the US, attention has been focussed on the strength of prices on the stock market, which many take as a good indicator of investor and business sentiment generally.

Although prices still were over the historic 500-mark in the Dow-Jones industrial average, prices showed easier trends last week. Copper stocks led a general price retreat. The sell-off was taken in stride and dismissed for the most part as simply a technical reaction on the heels of recent rises which saw prices move higher in their average some ten per cent in the last six months.

Market leadership was still felt to be good, with steels, oils and other so-called blue-chip stocks picking the way and providing some measure of strength to the list generally.

Many expect some new profit-taking to establish long-term capital gains for tax purposes. Some of this past week's market nervousness was also attributed to the raising of the interest rate on new loans to brokers and dealers based on securities as collateral by two New York banks.

Many experts feel the market is still in a healthy position, despite last week's business. The major trend of prices is upward, it is held, with gains expected to be more moderate than those in the past few weeks.

Scrap Prices

Steel scrap prices moved higher at two leading steel centres last week—Chicago and Pittsburgh. Prices for No. 1 heavy melting scrap were up from \$5 to \$6 a ton, prompting charges by a leading industrialist that the rises were the result of an "unlimited" export of scrap. E. T. Weir, a top steel executive, Chairman of the National Steel Corp., called on the government to take corrective action to protect US steel mills from what he described as a "serious depletion" of scrap.

Heavy melting scrap prices have increased about \$2.50 a ton since Oct. 1954, a rise of nearly 70 per cent. Other grades have risen in production, he charged.

He called on the State Department for prompt action to correct the situation.

The European Coal and Steel Community, a big buyer of US scrap, recently informed the US Government of its concern about possible export controls on scrap.

Steel scrap exports totalled nearly five billion tons in 1955, compared with about 1½ billion in 1954. The Government has the power to clamp

controls on scrap exports in the event it feels domestic steel companies are suffering in any lack of the vital input. Meanwhile, it now looks like steel makers will have to find out some 31,700,000 tons a year in the first quarter. This would be a new high for a three-month period. Industry leaders are optimistic by the day, are now forecasting full production right through June.

Car Sales

The auto industry was happy that approaching spring sales with help out into the long run of motor cars.

This part week, there were a lot of producers try to push down stock now estimated at 300,000 cars. Competition meanwhile continues to be fierce. Profit margins are reportedly being squeezed as dealers try to get sales angles to move their cars.

Industry spokesmen still insist this will be a good year, possibly second to 1955. They're looking for the new 1957 models to give sales a boost. Last week saw the Ford Motor Co., among the leaders, forecast "a relatively good year" for the company.

The company does not look for anything approaching the 1955 pace when it rolled up records. Ford last week disclosed its 1955 earnings. It had a net income of \$430,990,978, or \$8.19 a share on sales of \$5,595,022,074, compared to 1954 earnings of \$227,838,876, or 4.31 a share. On its foreign sales, Ford earned 1,275 million, a boost of some 265 million.

Cost of Living

A statistical report last week by US News and World Report gave the industry's position in the following terms:

New cars produced: 1st three months of 1955, 2,104,500; 1st three months of 1956, 1,751,700.

New cars sold (including exports): 1st three months of 1955, 1,823,000; 1st three months of 1956, 1,072,000.

New cars in dealers' hands: March 1, 1955, 562,700; March 1, 1956, 904,200.

The cost of living in the United States continues to hold steady, according to latest figures by Government agencies.

Living costs in mid-February were unchanged from a month earlier. While prices of most consumers' goods and services moved higher, food prices dropped to their lowest level since 1950, offsetting the rise elsewhere. There was a possibility of a further rise in March if food prices stay about the same and other consumer items move up.

There was further affirmation this past week that the speculative element has been largely missing from recent activity in the stock market. The absence of speculation is looked upon by the experts as a factor in the market's favour.

20% Rise

The big buyers, investment funds, institutions, among others have been the main operators in the market. Usually their commitments are made with the long-run, rather than for a quick turnover. They are sometimes inclined to hold onto their stocks, so that actually now there appear to be more people looking for good priced stocks than are willing to sell. Thus the shortage of issues was seen.

A compilation by Standard and Poors shows that from the November low to last week's record high, the index of 12 high-grade common stocks advanced 21 per cent. The index of 23 low-priced common stocks, meanwhile, showed a 20 per cent rise during the same period.

US Raw Cotton Export

New York, Apr. 1. Raw cotton exports to destinations in the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1955-56 season as to March 28 were as follows:

Raw cotton exports to destinations in the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1955-56 season as to March 28 were as follows:

Raw cotton exports to destinations in the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1955-56 season as to March 28 were as follows:

Jap Brassiere Imports

New York, Apr. 1. Japanese brassiere imports are causing Canadian manufacturers some anxiety, according to reports here.

Considerable quantities of Japanese-made bras are said to be being imported for the classic strap at back and the hook-and-eye fastenings.

No exact check on the quantities is possible at this time, it was said, since these imports are listed under import figures under "manufactures of nylon" or whatever the main fabric may be, they are reportedly not listed under "corsets, girdles and brassieres."

The foundation garment industry of Canada has taken up the matter with Canadian customs officials, it was said.—United Press.

EUROPE CUTS DOWN DOLLAR AREA TRADE

Paris, Apr. 1.

Europe is making steady progress in cutting down its dollar area trade quotas. But soaring dollar trade deficits may soon pose a serious economic problem, an Organisation for European Economic Co-operation report revealed today.

During the 15 months period covered by the report the percentage of products imported from the dollar area rose from 44 to 54 per cent of the OEEC nations total imports from the dollar area.

The report also revealed that in addition to the quota free imports being made in many European countries.

The overall rise of ten per cent was paralleled by increases of seven, ten and nine per cent in the three basic trade categories—agriculture raw materials and manufactured goods.

Outstripped

From October 1954 to January 1956 the period covered in the report Europe imports from the dollar area jumped 40 per cent while intra-European imports were only increasing by 15 per cent.

The increase was primarily due to Europe booming manufacturing plant which needs for raw material outstripped Europe productive capacity and material resources.

It was not, however, accompanied by an increase in exports into other areas by European nations.

Under ordinary circumstances that failure would have caused a fall in European gold and dollar reserves. The deficit effect, however, was masked by the continuing high level of expenditures in Europe by the US in the form of military contracts, infrastructure purchases and the cost of maintaining the American Army in Europe.—United Press.

The Bank Of England Statement

London, Apr. 1. The Bank of England statement for the week ended March 27, reads as follows:

Note in circulation 194,125,834

Public deposits 14,259,830

Private deposits 276,681,020

Government securities 39,535,390

Other securities 35,276,172

Receipts 100

US Raw Cotton Export

New York Stock Market Review

By Joseph Michalski

New York, Apr. 1.

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange moved downward this past week, marking the first decline in seven weeks.

Trading was slow on a sell-off early in the week but picked up sharply on a strong rally on Wednesday and Thursday. This rally failed to erase losses completely but came within a shade of doing so.

The market made a strong comeback on Wednesday and on Thursday industrial shares pushed to new all-time high ground. However, in the last hour of trading, some profit-taking developed and as a result, the industrial average receded from its all-time peak.

The rails, however, closed out the week at their best levels since Oct. 22, 1920.

As measured by the averages, industrials closed the week with a loss of 1.24 to 511.79; railroads were up 0.07 to 171.82; utilities added 0.07 to 67.39; and the 65 stocks closed 0.20 to 181.15.

Atomic Energy

Market news throughout the week was highly favourable. The experts said the liquidation movement was due to profit-taking. They pointed out the list has been moving up sharply in the past two months and some welling at this juncture should be expected.

Babcock & Wilcox, associated with atomic energy, was a particular bright spot. It spurred 9½ points to \$127½.

Elsewhere, aircraft manufacturing issues ran into some mild profit taking. Losses were around a point with Douglas slipping 1½ points to \$83.

Copper shares accounted for much of the selling earlier in the week. They turned weak on softness in the price of the red metal. Later in the week, however, some new buying developed in the group, but it was not enough to wipe out the earlier losses.

On the week, Anaconda was down 3½ points to \$79½. Kennecott Copper fell 3½ points to \$188½ and Inspiration dropped 3½ points to \$131½. Miami Copper was off more than 3.

Elsewhere, motor shares were mixed with Chrysler leading the way with a gain of 2½ points to \$75½.

New Highs

A few high-priced issues moved widely. Rohm & Haas, which usually moves in wide arcs, jumped 2½ points to \$471½.

In the oils, Volatile Super Oil of California, the highest priced stock on the big board, fell 25 points to \$1,110.

A few oils featured the week with good gains. Of 1,394 issues traded last week, 684 advanced and 188 held unchanged. New highs were registered by 280 stocks and 90 made new lows.—United Press.

LIVESTOCK PRICES

Washington, Apr. 1.

Prices farmers received for crops and livestock rose two per cent for the month ended March 15, the Agriculture Department reported today.

The cost of production and living supplies purchased by farmers rose about two-thirds of one per cent during the month.

Returns to farmers in mid-March averaged 82 per cent of parity. This compared to 81 per cent in mid-February and 86 per cent in mid-March of last year.—United Press.

No Speculation

American officials said the situation has been discussed with Japanese officials here but that the latter have made no formal representation or protest. They have asked the State Department to study the matter to see if anything can be done about the new law.

Japanese Embassy officials said they have informed the Government in Tokyo of the action by South Carolina but have had no reaction yet from the Foreign Office. They added, however, that they were certain Tokyo officials were "most unhappy" about the matter.

Embassy officials said they were unable to understand why

China, like Russia, has been forced to turn to the West for sugar, the Agriculture Department reported today.

The Chinese, it said, appear to have contracted for about 100,000 tons of sugar for import—most of it from France and Lebanon and some from East Germany.

Russia entered the world sugar market in a substantial way last year and in December bought an additional 200,000 tons of Cuban sugar for delivery during 1956.

While East Germany is reported to have sold 21,000 tons to China, it was reported in January to have purchased about 50,000 tons on the free world market.

Boon For West

These transactions, the Department said, "round out the present import requirements picture of the Soviet Union and other Communist countries."

The failure of the Communist states to meet their sugar needs with home production has been regarded as a boon to Western exporting nations, especially Cuba.

The Communist invasion of the Western market virtually every time when sugar needs with home production has been regarded as a boon to Western exporting nations, especially Cuba.

Experts have speculated that the world sugar agreement, already signed by defectors of Brazil and boycott of Peru, might have been in more trouble if it had not been for the unexpected demand from behind the Iron Curtain.—United Press.

South Carolina Law Against Japanese Textiles Row

Washington, Apr. 1.

US officials said today that a recently-enacted South Carolina law aimed against Japanese textiles may violate the treaty of commerce and navigation between Japan and the United States.

State Department and legal officials are conferring to see what action may be taken to get the southern state to remove the measure from its books.

The law, passed by the State legislature and signed on March 8 by the Governor of South Carolina, requires all stores selling Japanese textiles to post prominent signs to that effect. It is designed to discourage consumption of Japanese textiles by residents of South Carolina, which has a booming cotton textile industry of its own.

State Department officials declined to speculate at this stage on just what they might do to get a reversal of the South Carolina action, which is in direct opposition to the Administration's policy of encouraging the elimination of trade restrictions.—United Press.

NEW US FARM BILL APPROVED

Washington, Apr. 1. House-Senate conferees on a new farm bill last week approved two-priced plans for rice and wheat.

The plan would mean higher support prices for those crops used in the US lower supports for exports. It was estimated the wheat plan, if put into effect, would increase the cost of a loaf of bread one cent.

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson has opposed both the rice and wheat two-priced programme.

Sen. George D. Aiken said minor changes made in the plans by the conferees did not make them acceptable to the Administration.

If the bill becomes law the rice plan will be in effect on this year's crop.

NEXT YEAR

On wheat, Secretary of Agriculture Benson would have to submit the two-priced plan to farmers in a referendum before July 25, if two-thirds of the farmers approved it, the two-priced programme would be effective next year.

On rice, farmers would be guaranteed 80 per cent of parity for that part of their crop consumed in the United States, US possessions, Cuba and Puerto Rico. The remainder would be available for export at the world market price. But the Government would provide a support floor of 55 per cent of parity on the exports this year and 50 per cent of parity next year.—United Press.

REMOVAL NOTICE

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

As from Tuesday, 3rd April, 1956, the address and telephone numbers of the Company's Departments will be as follows:—

ALEXANDRA HOUSE (ALL Depts. as under) 30311

Lunch Time, Night & Holiday Service:—

AIRWAYS DEPT.

Passenger Bookings & Enquiries 30311

Peninsula Hotel (Day & Night) 63311

Import Cargo, Kowloon (do) 64001

Station Supt., Kowloon 60161

Room No.

226/229 ACCOUNTS DEPT. 27077

238/235 CASH DEPT. (Chinese Cashier) (Day & Night) 30310

133 CHINA PRODUCE DEPT. 27401

141 COMPANY SECRETARY (Day & Night) 30316

130/140 CORRESPONDENCE OFFICE 30310

230/232 DIRECTORS 27539

COTTON & FIBRE DEPT. 27539

GENERAL TRADING DEPT. 27539

HONG KONG TEXTILE DEPT. 27539

HONG KONG PRODUCTS DEPT. 27539

PROPERTY DEPARTMENT 27539

SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE 27539

ALEXANDRA HOUSE (cont'd)

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT

Arcade Chinese Shipping Dept. (Day & Night) 31458

Ocean Freight Book (do) 28260

General Enquiries (do) 28165

Australia China Line (do) 30332

Marine Supt.'s Office (Day & Night) 26895

Engineer Supt.'s Office (do) 26805

Cables 28877

215/217 TEA DEPARTMENT 30313

14/16, PEDDER STREET (ALL Depts. as under) 38081

Lunch Time, Night & Holiday Service:—

IMPORT DEPT. (moving from 15 Pedder Street to 14/15) (Pedder Street on Saturday, 7th April)

Management (Day & Night) 26820

Metals & Chemicals Section (do) 26840

Pharmaceuticals (do) 27689

Glavo Section (do) 27481

Geiger Trading Co. (do) 38081

Mr. Chan Woon Cheung (Day & Night) 26611

Kam Kwong Chan (do) 26665

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

THE JARDINE ENGINEERING CORP. LTD. (Day & Night) 30310

Lift Service (do) 30310

Consolidated Service (do) 30310

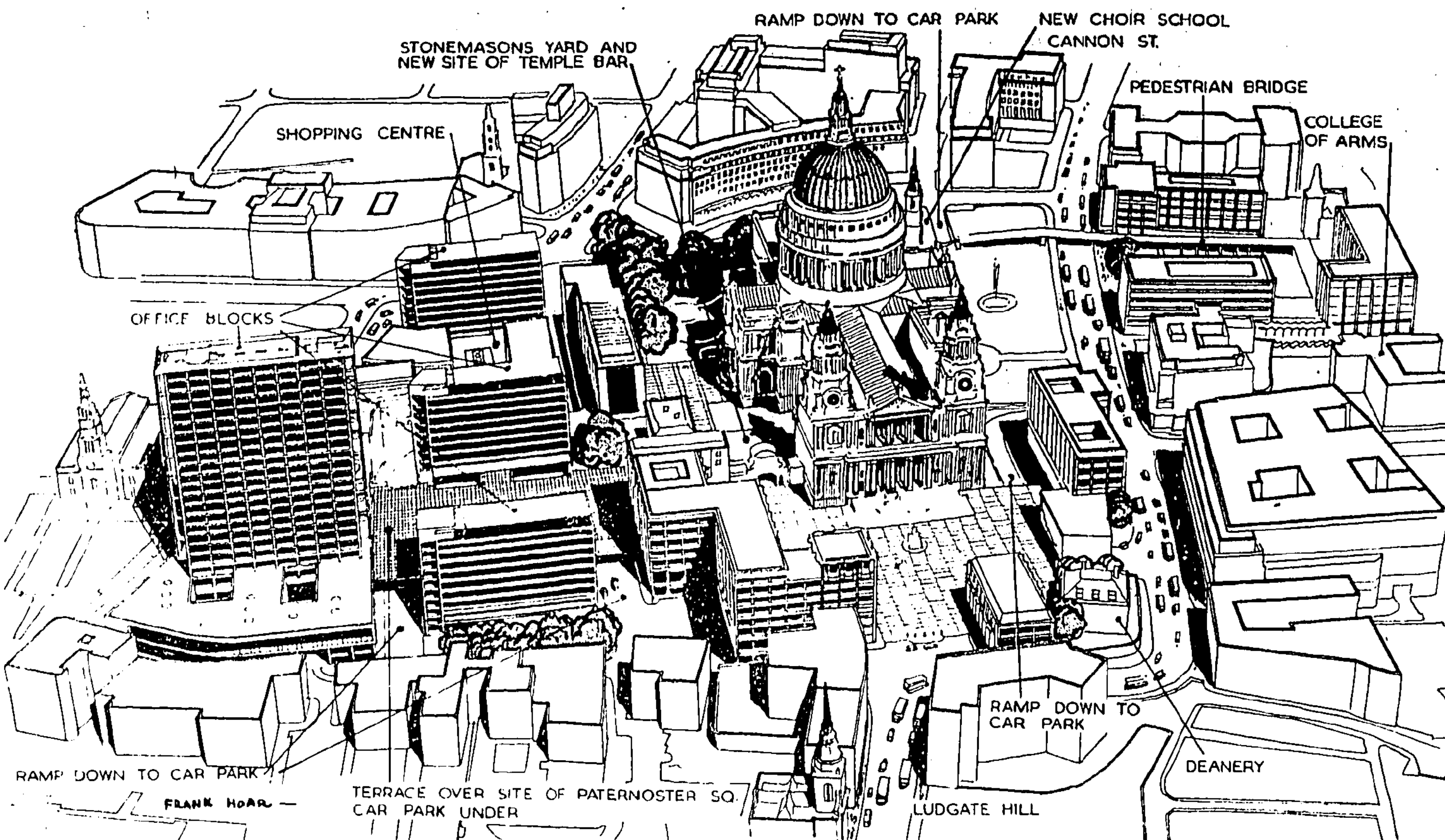
CLARK CHAPMAN & CO., LTD.
STEAM & ELECTRIC MARINE WINCHES,
PULVERIZED FUEL EQUIPMENT, HIGH
PRESSURE STEAM BOILERS, ELECTRIC
MOTORS AND GENERATORS.
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL

STARTS INSTANTLY
NEVER MISSES
SHEAFFER'S
CLICKER
MEDIUM & FINE
BALLPOINTS AVAILABLE

Page 10 MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1956.

THE NEW LOOK THAT IS PLANNED AROUND ST. PAUL'S



Drawing And Comment By The China Mail
Architectural Correspondent Frank Hoar

Sir William Puts Out A Bold Project

A new plan for rebuilding the area round St. Paul's has been published. It has been drawn up by Sir William Holford, who was appointed by the City Corporation to prepare a report on this area nearly a year ago.

This drawing shows the area as it would look when development is completed along the lines suggested by Sir William. In his design Sir William clearly hopes that more will be gained by contrast than by attempts at harmony.

There is no great approach to the cathedral as at St. Peter's in Rome. One sees it from a variety of viewpoints, from sudden glimpses, or towering above a picturesque conglomeration of lower buildings.

One object of the scheme is to increase the variety of these surprise views.

The area is rich in the silhouettes of trees, towers, and spires, and the inclusion in the scheme of many low buildings and open spaces allows an increase in height of the tall blocks on the North side. It is suggested that the very high block would give added interest and scale to the terrace.

A central heating station is provided here, the flues of which are taken to the roof of the tall block. This heating station would serve all the surrounding blocks.

The shopping centre is laid out for pedestrians only. Light vehicles and refuse collectors would be allowed in certain restricted hours.

BAN ON PARKING

It is proposed also that the historic Temple Bar (which since 1888 has stood in Theobalds Park, Cheshunt) should provide the entrance to the stonemasons' yard. Work is constantly going on in repairing the Cathedral stone, and the ancient gateway would give access to a particularly interesting part of the precinct. Car parks are proposed under the great terrace to the north and under Cannon Street. The entrances are shown in the diagram.

MODEL ON SHOW

A feature of the design is the amount of area reserved solely for pedestrians. No parking would be allowed in any street or court within the precinct: all commercial premises would be served by loading bays.

REDIFFUSION

12 Noon, Tune Time; 12.30 p.m., Double Attraction. Rusty Draper (vocal), Harmonica (instrumental); 1.30, Tune Signal. Frank Chackfield and his Orchestra. 1.45, News, Weather Report and Special Announcements; 2.00, Afternoon Concert; 2.30, Variety Cause the Tune; 3.00, Crime Does Not Pay—Starting Homey Drama; 3.30, Music by J. Edgar with Guest Stars; 4.00, Tea for Two; 4.30, Strictly Instrumental; 5.00, Children's Corner—Conducted by Auntie Patricia; 5.30, Monday Requests—Presented by Eddy; 6.00, Birthday Mailbag; 6.30, La Musique Française—Presented by Jeanette Perry; 7.00, Personality Parade—Milo Brothers; 7.15, Felix King and his Orchestra; 7.30, Eddie Fisher with Axel Stenwall's Orchestra; 7.45, The Final Year; 8.00, Tune Signal and the News; 8.30, Weather Report, Announcements and Interlude; 8.45, Interlude with Music with the Malcom Mitchell Trio; 9.00, Gypsy Revue; 9.30, Thirty Minute Theatre—'Velvet Johanna' by Peter Cheyney, Dramatized by Anthony Asquith; 10.00, Monday Quiz; 10.30, Les Sylphides Chorus (programme); 11.00, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Sir Malcolm Sargent; 'Etude No. 3 in E Major' and Interlude; 11.15, Badura Skoda; 'Concerto No. 2 in F Minor, Op. 21' (Arthur Schnitzler); 11.30, Eddie Fisher with Axel Stenwall's Orchestra, conducted by William Steinberg; 11.50, Perry Lucido Quintet; 12.00, Tune with Broadway featuring the songs of the Emile Cote Singers; 12.30, Popular Concert Selections; 12.45, Midnight, Close Down.

THEY STRANGLE IN SECRET



RICHARD BOWEN completes a body drop throw (Tatotoshi) on his opponent.

Do not get into an argument if you meet, in any of the coffee bars of the Fulham Road, a bespectacled little man with a rheumatoid look about his knuckles. Those bumps and callouses are a danger signal.

And if your man happens to be (a) reading a book on Japanese colloquialisms; (b) playing chess; or (c) eating his food with chopsticks—then take no liberties, unless you want to be mangled, strangled or thrown at the wall.

For, like most of the intensive chess players, Richard ("Bugsy") Bowen, of Willesden—and Richard ("Bugsy") Bowen has this week been picked as half of Britain's team in the first ever world judo championships in Tokyo next May. The other half, Austrian-born Alfred Graber, is already in Japan.

The bumps on the Bowen knuckles, I should explain, are an occupational risk run by all the jolly judo boys. It appears you draw blood and set up friction when you keep throttling your pals by screwing their necks inside the coarse cotton fabric of their white judogi—nightshirts to the uninitiated.

Having first assured him that I was his friend, I learned from 29-year-old Mr Bowen that the signal honour of world championship selection has come to him by way of modern art, skilful and bugs—which is as comprehensive a background as you could desire, although, for me, you can learn all that.

SOUGHT SOLACE

Kept out of sport by his spectacles, the teenage Bowen sought solace in desultory sketching at Westminster City Secondary School. Then he became a trainee laboratory technician, up to the neck in bacteria and with an urge for research into the mysteries of gas gangrene.

The Army dropped him off a corrugated iron roof designed by a psychiatrist in Edinburgh. When his broken ankle had mended, they taught him how to ski down mountains in the Tyrol.

Then back to bugs in bottles. "But I felt restless. I had an urge to do something active," says our Mr Bowen. "My eye—eight having—put boxing and fencing out of the question. I took up judo on the advice of my boss, a pathologist."

So, six years ago, Mr B. went along to the lecture chamber run by judo's top club, the Budokwai, and asked whether one of the elder brethren would kindly teach him apart.

"My knees knocked, and it came as a great relief when the teacher finally threw me away," he recalls.

Miraculously alive after six weeks of easy lessons, the entertaining recruit decided it was time he kicked a few vital nerve centres and hacked off a couple of limbs for himself.

And so artistically did he perform these gentlemanly

George Whiting's column



BOWEN—Inoffensive looking... but take no liberties.

each other in turn and are shown how to bring about revival.

"A draughtsman called Don Burr was my official executioner. I lay flat on my back with my right hand in the air while Burr sat on my chest and squeezed my neck until the blood supply to my head was stopped and my hand dropped to the floor."

"It takes about ten seconds, and I would not call it a pleasant experience. Like an operation. Your legs twitch, you have nightmares, and you go out cold for about 20 seconds. I woke up feeling I ought to be in bed."

"You then take a turn strangling one of the other initiates, and are shown the secret method of revival. It takes no more than a couple of seconds."

The initiations over, each black belt bows low to the fellow who has choked him half-way into the next world, and probably even lower to the chap who brought him back.

Does anybody want to join?

About this time, 1954, it seems that a 14-stone Japanese teacher named Teizo Kawamura took a fancy to Mr Bowen, threw him in comradely fashion at the ceiling, and began to teach him the really serious stratagems of judo. "Kindergarten stuff like breaking bones was left to lesser belts."

A PROMISE

Mr B. became the first holder of a cup for the best attacking style, and one and all agreed that his manhandling of a Spaniard, a Dutchman, and a Luxembourgier in Brussels had all the homicidal delicacy of a real expert.

Now the British Judo Association are paying some £200 for Mr Bowen, the little Londoner who grew tired of watching bugs, to twist the windpipes of the whole wide world in Tokyo.

And he has promised, in common with all his kind, not to bleed on the mat and to "lay his blame on anyone except himself, in the event of accident, even if it should result in his death."

Ab, well. Who's for strangling?

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I owe a debt of gratitude to those banana splits—my folks finally realised I'm not going to be a ballet dancer!"

11.15, P.M., 12 noon, Musical Modes. Mantovani and his Orchestra; 12.30, Programme Summary; 12.45, Double Attraction. Rusty Draper (vocal), Harmonica (instrumental); 1.00, Tune Signal. Frank Chackfield and his Orchestra; 1.15, News, Weather Report and Special Announcements; 1.30, Afternoon Concert; 2.30, Film Favourites; 3.30, David Le Winter (singer) and his Orchestra; 4.00, Thirty Minute Theatre; 4.30, A Warning to the Curious by M. B. James. Produced by Philip Donnellan (BBC); 4.50, Longways Light guided by Janet Tomblin; 7.00, Orchestra. A Recorded Programme from the recent concert held at the Ritz Garden, cond. by Victor Ardy (Recorded); 8.00, Frank Warr, his saxophone, chorus and orchestra; 8.30, The Music of Robert Stolz; 9.00, Time Signal and Programme Summary; 9.30, Peter's Party (Studio); 9.50, "A Family Affair". A New series of features on international collaboration prepared by the United Nations Radio; 10.00, "The Little Killers"; 10.45, "Box 200" Data Guide at the Great (Recorded); 11.00, Popular Classics; 11.30, "Viewpoint" A Weekly Magazine, devoted to the Arts, Edited and introduced by Janet Tomblin; 11.50, Weather Report; 12.00, Tune Signal and

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GRINHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.